SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1881.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr S S Thorburn.	Lieut C C Chenevix Trench, B S C.
Sir A C Lyall, B C S.	
Mr F W Fox, B C S.	Lieut T S M Woolley, B S C.
Mr J Fulton, B U C S.	Capt R H Daniell, Bo S C.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr A C Tupp, B C S, 1 mo.	Lieut-Col F J N Makenzie, B S C, 6 mo.
Mr M A McConaghay, B C S, 2 mo.	Major J B Slater, BSC, 4 mo.
Nawab Mirza Hasan Ali Khan, C I E, B C S, 2 mo.	Lieut H T Faithfull, B S C, 60 days.
Mr A Sanderson, BUCS, 1 mo	Lieut M J Gibbs, B S C, 2 mo.
Mr R F St A St John, B U C S, 3 mo.	Surg J Blood, B, 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr H Muspratt, B C S.	Capt A Gazelee, B S C
Mr C E Pitman, CIE, BUCS.	Capt W G Nicholson, RB, Eng.
Mr J Taylor, B U C S.	
Mr A Sanderson, B U C S.	Surg-Major F W A de Fabeck, B.
The Rev S B Taylor, B.	
Lieut-Col M H Heathcote, B. S C.	Surg G P Makenzie, MB, B.
	Mr J G Horsfall, M C S.
Major R Atkins, B S C.	Mr P P Hutchins, M C S.
Major C E D Branson, B Inf.	Major H R Hope, M Cav.
Major H A Fletcher, B Cav.	Lieut H H H Aspinall, M S C.
Major W H Unwin, B S C.	Surg-Major W J Bustard, M.

CASUALTIES.

Lieut-Genl Colin Mackenzie, CB, Madras Staff Corps, Oct 23.

Dr S Mackertich, Bengal Retired, Oct 27.

THE WRECK OF THE CLAN MACDUFF.

NARRATIVE OF A SURVIVOR.

THE steamer Clan Macduff, one of the Clan Line of traders, 1,496 tons net register, belonging to Messrs. Cayzer, Imrie (? Irving) and Co., of Glasgow, has been lost in the Irish Sea, with, in the opinion of the survivors, about forty lives. The Clan Macduff, which was formerly known as the City of Oxford, left Liverpool on Tuesday last (Oct. 25) with a valuable general cargo, chiefly consisting of Manchester goods, and 19 passengers, all for Bombay. It was cloudy when the pilot left her, which was near Holyhead. The wind, which had been veering from southward to westward, afterwards began to freshen, and on Wednesday morning was from the south-east. The sea was likewise running high and continued to rise as did also the wind. In the evening the bilge pumps, which had been placed at work, began to be chocked in the engine-room. The sea had not yet become sufficiently powerful to break over the stern, but all the engineer staff was engaged in endeavouring to clear the pumps, though ineffectually, through the night; and on Thursday morning every one, except the men at the wheel, was ordered to go below to help. In the meantime a leak was discovered, which on investigation proved to have arisen in the engine-room. A steam-pipe was then washed away by the sea, and later on it was found that the water went down into the engine-room through the hole made. As soon as discovered, this gap was plugged up with blankets and waste. Still the water gained on the engine-room and stokehole, and its source could not be detected. As the water increased, the coals in the stokehole broke away some sea-pipes in connection with the feeding of the boiler, and heavier leak set in. Up to this time every means had been employed to clear the bilge-pumps; but the coals and every other sort of rubbish such as congregates in bilges had become so tightly jammee that they could not be extricated. The other pumps that were come-at-able were all tested by every artifice imaginable; but all the working availed not to reduce the water. As many as could possibly get near the two stokeholes were occupied in passing buckets up and down, and throwing the contents out of the ship. This continued until one p.m. on Thursday. The wind and sea went on increasing. The vessel rolled heavily, and was being swept from forward of midships to aft by tremendous waves. Soon the water made easy inroads into the engine-room, and the few fires that had not been put out by the roll were speedily quenched. At one o'clock there were six feet of water in the engine-room and stoke-hole, baling having ceased at ten, as the men could not stop below. Shortly after one the captain recognised that the vessel was doomed to founder, and gave the order to get ready six boats. The leeside boats were first prepared. The larger lifeboat was launched alongside, but was dashed to pieces against the side of the ship.

The scene was agonising, the women and children yielding to heartrending terror, whilst the shouts of the officers could barely be heard above the roar of the gale. After an interval an effort to launch the gig was safely accomplished, and this time it was decided to place in the boat a complement of four able seamen. The fourth officer, T. R. Barclay, Mrs. Barclay and children were lowered into her. She soon dropped astern, and held on by ropes until the third officer gave orders for the painters to be cut. They were cut accordingly, and she dropped out of sight. The next boat to be launched was the cutter from the starboard gangway. The third officer, the second cook, and two able seamen were put in her. After she had safely dropped alongside Mr. and Mrs. Maver (Merer), Miss Hayes, Mr. Akhurst, and Mrs. Jacobs were equipped with life-buoys, and jumped from the deck into the water. Each one of these was also held by a line from the ship, and by these means they were well secured until safely pulled into the boat. Then one of Mrs. Jacob's children, a little girl of four years, was thrown to her, but a sudden roll severed the ship from the boats, and the little one falling into the water was drawn out of sight by the suction. In another moment the body rose to the side of the ship, and instantly the captain threw Mrs. Jacob's second child, a boy, safely into the arms of the frantic mother. The boat then dropped astern, and was cut away in a minute. This boat was lost sight of in the immense seas, in which it was hardly possible for it to have lived. There now remained but one boat to take off the whole of the other people on board, forty-five souls in all. During the progress of the gale the other three boats had been smashed to atoms. The remaining boat—the small lifeboat—would but hold thirty at the utmost. The second officer and two of the men got into her and were lowered with her. Then the remainder of the passengers, the chief cook, five stewards, and the stewardess were drawn into the boat in the same way as before.

Down to this time Capt. Webster had preserved the management; but now, having, it is true, seen all the passengers into the boat, he placed a life-buoy on himself and jumped, being hauled on board by the occupants of the boat. The chief engineer and one of the crew followed his example, and the boat was at once cut away. Previous to jumping the captain, addressing the chief steward, said: "Get in this," handing him a lifebuoy. Mr. Sidler refused, and the captain thereupon rejoined, "If you won't I will," and immediately did so. The crew remaining on board were startled at his desertion, and when the captain reached the boat they could see that the passengers there were upbraiding him for leaving so many of his men to their fate in a sinking ship. This boat, which was without a rudder, also drifted with the wind, and was lost sight of in the blinding spray. Immediately the last boat had disappeared the chief officer took command of the Clan Macduff, which was labouring in the trough of the sea. Light rockets and cannon were prepared for signal purposes, and as soon as the shades of evening commenced to slightly close in the various illuminations were burnt, and the foghorn was sounded. During the night the vessel lay completely at the mercy of the storm. Her decks were washed from stem to stern, and she gradually but surely dropped by the head. As morning broke the Clan Macduff began to settle down aft, the water pouring in from 'tween decks through the saloon. The crew once more betook themselves to baling. The officers bravely cheered them on, but the water still gained, and was forcing its way into the store room from amidships. At noon on Friday the decks were level with the sea. At this time a steamer was sighted to leeward. A cheer went up from the storm-tossed vessel, the crew rushed to the deck to see the sail, and at its sight some of them actually cried with joy, and then once more hurried below to resume the baling. Two of the men ascended the main rigging, and hoisted sheets and flags to attract attention. Even when the steamer got within four miles, however, no notice was taken of these signals. The steamer got ahead of them, and on seeing it apparently leaving them to their fate the crew of the Clan Macduff abandoned hope. Suddenly the steamer put about, and then another outburst of cheering went up from the excited and exhausted men. In two hours the Cork liner Upupa had reached within hailing distance of them, and had launched two boats. Ten men jumped from the Clan Macduff into the water one after the other, and were safely drawn on board the first boat. Three of the crew had sustained such shocks to their nervous system that they had to be flung bodily over the side of the Clan Macduff by the chief officer. Two others with whom he was going to deal in the same way ran away from him, and then the chief officer, yielding to the solicitations of the survivors in the second boat, took the plunge. The two others thereupon became alive to a sense of their danger, and coming back to the side jumped also. The whole of the nineteen survivors were hurriedly picked up and kindly received on board ship by Captain James Maxwell Brown. The Upupa stood alongside the Clan Macduff until nine, when the latter ship suddenly disappeared in the terrific squall, her deck for some time previous having been level and washed by the water. The Upupa then bore up for Plymouth, where she arrived last evening, after weathering the fearful gale of Saturday night, during which 200 head of cattle were washed overboard.

In the opinion of the survivors of the Clan Macduff the three boats containing the forty-two persons who got into them must have been swamped within a few minutes of quitting the ship's side, such was the fury of the gale. The passengers missing are Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Miss Dore, Miss Lester, Mr. and Mrs. Merer, Mr. Akhurst, Mr. Ward, Mr. Hewett, Mr. Barkley and child, Mrs. Jacobs and two children, one of whom was drowned on being thrown to the boat, before her mother's eyes; Miss Akhurst, Miss Hayes, Dr. Smith, and Mr. E. P. Smith. The addresses of the above are unknown, but they embarked at Liverpool. The officers missing are Capt. M. Webster, married, of Liverpool; Mr. William Ridgeway, second officer, unmarried, of Southampton; Mr. Summers, third officer, married, of Glasgow; Mr. Hood, fourth officer, of Glasgow; Mr. Mackay, chief engineer, of Glasgow, married; Mr. Blears, third engineer, of Eccles, Manchester, married; Mr. Macnamara, fourth engineer, of Glasgow; Mrs. Hay, stewardess, of Liverpool, widow; Robert Scarr, of Durham, mess-room steward; Alfred Lloyd, of Liverpool, assistant steward; Henry Quick, of Liverpool, assistant steward; William Shehan, of Durham, second cook; John Jefferson, of Belfast, chief cook; third steward name unknown, of Plymouth; John Gibbons, of Liverpool, fireman; names of remainder of crew lost unknown, ship's books having been lost. The crew saved are—Mr. J. B. Elder, chief steward; George Soutar, chief officer; Melson, second engineer; David Shield, carpenter; James Winning, second steward; Jenkins Jones, boatswain; John Hamilton Albert Karson, Robert Stevenson, and David Withams, seamen; James Naylor, engineer's storekeeper; John Wilson, Patrick Nellia, Thomas Donnely, James Higgins, and Thomas Gosney, firemen; Michael Kenny, stowaway. The survivors were received at the Plymouth Sailors' Home by the honorary secretary of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society, Mr. T. W. Hoppius, and by him will be forwarded to their homes.

A telegram to-night from Cork reports that one of the lifeboats of the Clan Macduff, containing three men, was washed ashore in Little Bay, Ballycotton, yesterday morning having drifted right across from the Welsh coast.

A telegram from our Liverpool Correspondent last night says:—The Warren Line steamer Palestine has landed at Liverpool eleven of the rescued passengers of the Clan Line steamer Clan Macduff, which left the Mersey early on Tuesday last. All went well till Wednesday night and early on Thursday morning, when the full force of the gale was experienced. At that time the Clan Macduff was off the Smalls Light in a strong easterly gale. She laboured heavily, and at two o'clock last Thursday the water had filled the engine room and stokehole, putting out the steamer's fires. The passengers and crew took to the boats, and one was picked up by the steamer, containing eleven of the passengers and some of the crew, who had been tossed about in an open boat for twenty hours without fresh water or bread. The remaining 30 persons are still missing. Those rescued are Fred. Merer, Lewis J. Ward, J. G. Barclay, Kate Thoburn (Mrs. Merer), Gertrude Doré, and Ellen Barclay, passengers; D. Hood, fourth officer; J. Ingram, A. B.; W. Shirwin, second cook; and Alice Hay, stewardess. One of the passengers, Mr. L. J. Ward, gives the following narrative of the hairbreadh escape of himself and companions:

I am a comedian and am one of a dramatic company of eleven persons who sailed in the Clan Macduff to perform an engagement in Bombay. The other members were Mr. and Mrs Merer (the latter professionally known as Miss Kate Thoburn), Miss Doré, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Miss Ada Leter, Mr. Ackurst, Miss Lizzie Hayes, and Mr. J. Hewett. We were to have sailed on Saturday, but the heavy gale prevented us starting. There were in all 20 saloon passengers. We went on board on Monday; left dock and anchored in the river on Monday night to take on board coal; sailed on Tuesday night. At six o'clock I heard the Captain say, "There is a heavy wind against us. I think we had better not sail to-night." We did sail, and went on all right until off Holyhead. It was terribly rough. The steamer was tossing very much. The engines stopped about three o'clock on Wednesday morning, when I was in my cabin with two others. She was rolling very much, and the porthole was under water, the water rushing in through it. My berth was on the starboard side aft. I jumped up and said, "I am going on deck." I dressed and went on deck. Then I saw the captain, and asked him why we had stopped. He said they had to wait before they could set the pilot down. I went below again, and the engines were started at half speed. Between six and seven I went on deck again. The sea was rougher than ever, and the wind blowing a terrible gale. I held on to the rail of the companion hatchway leading to the cabin. The steward came by, and I asked him what was the matter. He said, "Nothing; the engines are not working well." The engines had stopped again at this time, and they were attempting to get sail on the foremast, but without success, for the wind was so strong it blew the sail to tatters. She was rolling heavily, and hardly moving. I was the only passenger on deck. The seas were breaking over her terribly. The second steward then came along. I said to him, "There was something up." He called me into his cabin, and said there is something wrong. I said, "What is it?" He could not tell me, or would not. He went downstairs, and I went on deck again, and held on to the rail. I then tried to get to the engine-room to see what was the matter with the engines, and after being knocked down by seas and nearly carried overboard, I succeeded in getting to the engine-room. I shouted down to the chief engineer, Mackay, and he said, "Well, I think she will be all right. I think she will be able to do it yet." I found out afterwards that the water at that time was 6ft. deep in the fire-hole, and that there were 40 men below trying to bale out with buckets. I got back to the cabin hatchway, and saw the second steward, who told me to go down and get all the passengers up. I went to Jack Turner, our stage manager, and roused him, but for fear of alarming his wife I did not tell him at first what I thought. But he asked me what was the matter, and at last I had to say, "Get up, we're in danger." Then he jumped up like lightning. I roused some of the other passengers and went on deck again, and stuck to my old place watching the smoke coming from the funnel, and wondering when the engineer was going to get up the 12lbs. of steam he had told me he wanted to start the engines. I went forward again, and again asked the engineer what was up. He would not tell me. The captain was on the deck all the time. I went back to the companion, and by-and-bye the second engineer came along, and I caught hold of him, and said, "What is it—are we going to the bottom or not?" He said, "Well, the men had chucked up." They had been baling up to their necks, and the captain had served out stimulants to keep their pluck up, but they could not continue. The water had got too deep for them. Then some one came along for a flag of distress. A full-rigged vessel passed us at this time a couple of miles away, but took no notice. Whether she saw us or not I don't know. By this time all the males were in the hatchway and the females in the cabin, and the captain then told us to prepare for the boats. This would be about one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The ladies all prepared as well as they could, and I went down to my cabin and got my watch, pocket book, and other things. The lifeboat was then lowered on the starboard side, but something went wrong in one of the tackles, and the boat was smashed to atoms against the ship's side. No. 3 boat was then launched also on the starboard side, and the second mate and an able-bodied seaman got into it all right, and the painter was paid out, and she floated astern. She was then pulled up again, and Mrs. Turner was caught hold of and thrown into it. Excellent discipline was preserved by the crew, who all stood back, and allowed the passengers to take to the boats. They were a brave lot of fellows. There never was a murmur. Our boat, No. 5, was then lowered from the starboard side with Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and their son in it. She floated well. The carpenter of the steamer took Mrs. Merer and put a life buoy round her neck, and threw her into the water. As she fell she let go the buoy, and went under water, but as she was going fortunately managed to clutch the buoy again. There was an able-bodied seaman in the boat named Ingram. Seeing Mrs. Merer fall into the water, I lost my head for a moment, and jumped wildly into the boat, but it was well I did so, for I was the means of saving Mrs. Merer's life. Ingram had caught her, but she had pulled him over out of the boat, and he only had hold of the gunwale by one hand. Ingram and I helped her into the boat. Mr. Merer jumped in afterwards, and Miss Doré was thrown over by the captain with a life-buoy. We got her into the boat. We got eleven persons in all into the boat, and then Ingram called out to cut the painter. Some one did so, but before this I saw the captain take hold of a little child and place a life buoy round her, and throw her over, that she might be got into the boat. She fell out of the life buoy, however, and was instantly swept away by the waves and drowned. We got away from the steamer about two o'clock, and in half an hour, such was the force of the wind, we were out of sight of her. The last we saw was Turner standing by the rail of the steamer with a life belt round him ready to jump. The storm seemed to rage worse after we got into the boat, and how the little craft stood it I can't tell. It was God that was with us. The boat was, as I afterwards found, 21ft. long by 6ft. broad. The waves were something like St. George's Hall coming down on the top of us, but by aid of Ingram, who acted as our captain, we mounted them safely. Ingram was a grand fellow, a noble fellow. We had only one oar, the other having been broken in keeping the boat off the side of the steamer. The night came on;—we had sighted nothing, and we all expected each moment to be engulphed. The ladies, who were four in number, crouched down in the bottom of the boat in six inches of water, and we covered them as well as we could with what wraps we had. Ingram rigged up what he called a sea anchor, made of a couple of buckets let out astern with a rope, and very well it acted, for we took comparatively little water on board. Then he said he was going to turn in, and went forward and went to sleep, lying quite comfortable in the water, and slept well. I remained on watch. Heavy rainfall in the night, seemed to calm the sea a bit. The night passed rapidly as it seemed to me, and at daybreak it was blowing less hard, and Ingram suggested trying a sail. We accordingly rigged up the broken oar and a olanket, and our spirits rose as the boat drove before the wind, for we thought we must be sailing towards the land, though we did not know where. Every one suffered dreadfully from thirst, but we moistened our lips with our tongues, and did not speak of it. We had no food on board—only a bottle of brandy, and that would have parched us more. We were going along merrily, when Ingram, with his sharp eyes—God bless him—shouted, "There's a steamer;" and we saw one sure enough about five miles off. For the first time we tacked the boat and went against the wind, steering her by rudder, and helping the sail by the one oar we had, and she made fair way to cross the steamer's bows. The steamer, praise God, saw us and hove to, and we got alongside, and were taken on board about 10 a. m. on Thursday afternoon. We had been twenty hours in the boat. Ingram had no shoes on, and his feet were dreadfully swollen with the exposure to the water. We were all nearly dead with cold and exposure. I can't say how kind the captain of the steamer was. She turned out to be the Palestine. He gave us the free run of his saloon and cabins, and looked after us in every way. Of the fate of the other boats I have heard several accounts since I landed, but I don't know anything myself." Mrs. Merer, the lady alluded to in the above narrative, is suffering severely from an injury to the side, sustained in getting into the boat. She was in her night dress, and some few clothes only, and suffered dreadfully from exposure. She states that when in the boat she was so certain that they would all be lost that she drew all the heavy wraps she could obtain about her in order that they might weigh her down and cause her to drown quickly. All the survivors by No. 5 boat are profoundly impressed with their miraculous escape.

Our Plymouth correspondent telegraphs that there were sixty passengers and crew on board. There have since come ashore on the coast of Ireland in one of the boats, and another boat has been washed ashore near the scene of the disaster with the body of a young lady lashed to it. These, with the seventeen survivors landed at Plymouth, make twenty accounted for, and it is feared that the remaining forty passengers and crew have perished.

Lloyd's agent at Queenstown telegraphs that three men, part of the crew of the steamer Clan Macduff, came ashore in ship's boat at Ballyandreen near Ballycotton, on Friday night in a very exhausted state. The remaining 39 men, who formed the crew of this vessel are unaccounted for.—*Daily News*, Oct. 24th.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

THE following is a statement of the manner in which the boats, six in number, were disposed of:—No. 1 boat (lifeboat) was smashed in launching, and rendered quite useless. No. 2 was not launched, being on the weather side and exposed to the full fury of the gale, No. 3 boat left the steamer at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon with twenty-five persons on board, amongst them the captain, chief engineer, and second officer. She capsized about seven o'clock, and upon righting again there were only five survivors. The boat drifted ashore at Ballyardreen on Saturday with the five men in her. Two died shortly afterwards. The second officer was one of the survivors. The names of the persons who were in the boat are unknown. Of No. 4 boat no information has been received, but it is supposed she was not launched. No. 5 boat, containing 11 persons, was picked up by the steamer Palestine, and the inmates were landed at Liverpool. No. 6 boat is missing, and it is about her the greatest anxiety prevails; she is supposed to be in charge of the third officer. The passengers of the Clan Macduff numbered 19, and a crew 42, making a total, with one stowaway, of 62 persons; of these 31 have been saved, 20 are drowned, and two have died, leaving the fate of nine in uncertainty.

The owners of the Clan Macduff say in reference to a statement made by one of the passengers, Mr. Ward, that he afterwards ascertained that the steering gear and engines had gone wrong, they must distinctly contradict the statement, as both the steering gear and engines were in thorough working order during the whole time the pilot was on board the unfortunate vessel, and this they are in a position to assert on the authority of the pilot who reports that every thing went well and satisfactorily until he left the vessel. The idea that the steering gear and engines were out of order might have arisen from the fact that the engines were slowed for nearly four hours to allow of the pilot boat coming up to take off the pilot. The following are the names of the passengers that left by the Clan Macduff:—Dr. Smith and brothers, Mr. Turner and wife, Mr. and Miss Akhurst, Miss Lister, Mrs. Jacob and two children, Miss Doré, Miss Heyes, Mr. Barclay, wife, and child, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Mercier and wife.

William Davies, who has held a first-class pilot's ticket for three and a half years, and belongs to No. 4 pilot boat, states that he took the Clan Macduff into the river from the Morpeth Dock on Monday evening, anchoring opposite to the Prince's stage. The vessel left her anchorage at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, and proceeded down the river, the steering gear and engines being in excellent order, and everything working smoothly. He left the ship at six o'clock on Wednesday morning between Point Lynas and Orme's Head.

Mr. Geo. Soutar, the chief officer, and the other survivors of the crew landed at Plymouth, left yesterday. Before they did so Mr. L. Melson, the second engineer, and Mr. David Street, the carpenter, were selected by the Customs authorities to make statements of the circumstances that attended the loss of their vessel. The inquiry into the loss of the vessel is likely to open up some curious disclosures. The chief engineer is alleged to have reported to the captain the unsatisfactory state of the vessel in time for her to have made for an anchorage before she arrived off Queenstown. It is believed that had she thus got into an anchorage it would have been found that her principal requirement was to clear the bilges. Whatever leak she had is believed to have arisen subsequently from the drifting coal washing to and fro in the engine-room.

The survivors of the crew, before leaving the Upupa, drew up and presented the following address:—"S. S. Upupa, Oct. 23, 1881. To the captain, officers, and particularly the boat's crew, who picked us up.

We, the undersigned, the members of the crew of the late s.s. Clan Macduff, of Glasgow, do hereby offer you our individual and collective heartfelt thanks for the saving of our lives, 17 in number; also for the extreme kindness which has been shown to us by all on board, through whom we were provided with dry clothing, comfortable accommodation, and good food. We all particularly thank Captain J. Maxwell Brown, of this ship, for the kindness and attention shown us by himself personally and the thorough seamanlike manner in which he handled his ship under most trying circumstances, and under such unfavourable and very bad weather. Also the boat's crew for the good management with which they picked us up after jumping overboard, their conduct in every way being manly in the extreme. We trust Captain Brown, his officers, and crew, will long live in good health; and to their present employer we wish every success." Signed by all the survivors.

The chief officers and 15 of the survivors of the Clan Macduff were summoned by telegraph to Liverpool yesterday morning, and left Plymouth by the express. The chief engineer, the boatswain, and second engineer remained to make their depositions at the local Board of Customs.

The second officer, Mr. Ridgeway, and the two seamen, Bannon and Smith, survivors of the Clan Macduff, who drifted into Ballycotton Bay in an open boat, left Queenstown yesterday for Liverpool. Mr. Ridgeway made a statement, in which he said that the captain, chief engineer, and chief cook were in the boat with a number of seamen and passengers numbering 25 in all. They left the Clan Macduff at 4 o'clock, and at half-past 6 the boat was capsized. Five clung on, the chief engineer, a fireman, and the three survivors. The others were drowned. The five who got into the boat baled her out with a great deal of difficulty, and drifted before the wind, using a ceiling-board to steer her. The chief engineer died from exhaustion, and the fireman became insane and jumped overboard.

The following is a complete list of the crew: William Webster, Liverpool, master; Geo. Soutar, Forfar, mate; W. H. Ridgway, Peterboro', second mate; Thos. Somers, Stirling, third mate; D. Lisald, Dundee, carpenter; Jenkin Jones, Aberystwith, carpenter and A.B.; Thos. Ingram, Bergen (Norway), Chas. Bruce, Liverpool, Jas. Bannon, Liverpool, John Hughes, Liverpool, Thos. Spencer, Liverpool, D. Williams, Liverpool, R. Stevenson, Liverpool, Jas. Smith, Liverpool, Henry Hughes, Armagh, J. Matheson, Prince Edward Island, John Hamilton, Glasgow, Albert Varson, Sweden and David Herd, Dundee, A. B. seamen; Peter Mackay, Renfrew, first engineer; Ludwig Neilson, Norway, second engineer; Edward Blair, Eccles, third engineer; Edward McNamara, Liverpool, fourth engineer; John Gillons, Bootle, John Wilson, Glasgow, John Cassidy, Liverpool, Samuel Radcliffe, Cheshire, William Peers, Seacombe, James Naylor, Dublin, P. V. Melia, Finland, J. Donelly, Manchester, G Thorlow, Glasgow, James Higgins, Glasgow Thomas Gasner, Cardiff, firemen; J. B. Owles, Dundee, chief steward, James W. Patsley; Birkenhead, second steward, James W. A. Webb, London; Henry James Quick, Birmingham; Robert Scarr, Durham, and Robert Lloyd, Liverpool; assistant stewards—Allce Hay, Liverpool; stewards—William Jefferson Belfast, and William Sherron, Dublin, cooks.—*Daily News*, Oct. 25.

FURTHER SERIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND LOSS OF LIFE.

THE gale sprang up on the 19th Oct., and continued with more or less severity till the 24th. The loss of life and ships at sea was very great. Off the Irish coast the Cornubia, collier, was lost near Queenstown, and the crew of seven hands drowned; the Austrian barque Idenio was wrecked near Kinsale Harbour, and only two of the crew were saved. Near Falmouth the brigantine Fortitude went ashore, and the crew were swept overboard and drowned. Intelligence had reached Newry of the foundering of a barque, name unknown, in Carlingford Bay, and of the loss in the same waters of Captain Quinn and three of the hands of the steamer Larne, of Newry. A lifeboat which put out from Douglas, Isle of Man, to assist a sinking ship, was overturned and eleven lives were lost. The Norwegian schooner Lousia went ashore near Fifeness, and became a total wreck. Of a crew of six only two were saved. Many other vessels were lost, though in most instances the crews were saved. The gale was accompanied with very heavy rain, which flooded many of the inland rivers, and caused much damage. At high tide on Saturday morning with the wind blowing dead on shore, the sea carried away about 300 yards of the new sea wall at Eastbourne. News still continues to be received of vessels lost or missing in the gale reported last week. There were ninety British and foreign actual wrecks, of which fifty were British. The approximate value of property lost was £7,000,000, including British £4,000,000. Fifty-eight vessels, mostly English, were lost off the coasts of the United Kingdom. The number of persons lost and missing was 673. Twelve Great Yarmouth fishing vessels, with the crews, numbering nearly a hundred men and boys, are missing. It is stated that £10,000 will scarcely cover the losses sustained last Friday. The Lord Mayor, on taking his seat in the Justice Room at the Mansion House last Friday, said he had been requested to draw attention to the disastrous effect of the late gale on the eastern coast of Scotland. Thirty-one fishing-boats, representing a value of £10,000, had been lost in four villages, together with 167 lives. A fund was being raised for the sufferers, and he should be happy to receive donations. £3,000 had already been collected in Scotland, the list being headed by her Majesty with £100.]

IRELAND.

THE LAND COMMISSION AND THE RENT QUESTION.

THE Land Commission continues to receive applications in considerable numbers for the fixing of fair rents, and there seems to be a growing disposition of the tenants to avail themselves of the machinery of the court. On Wednesday the Commissioners had before them applications in respect to about fifty of the League's test cases, all being those of evicted tenants. Judge O'Hagan, in reply to the League's solicitor, said if the Commissioners could help it, no evicted tenant in Ireland should lose his rights. An important case as to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners has been decided. An application was made to transfer a case of Knipe *v.* Armstrong from the country court of Armagh to the Commission Court. The applicant claimed £270 compensation for disturbance, or in the alternative, for improvements. This claim was made under the Act of 1870, and was filed in the Armagh county court in April last. The country court judges, as a body, is explained, are considered by the tenants to have interpreted the Act of 1870 in an illiberal manner, and the present application is regarded as an example of many others which are expected to be made to the Commissioners in the hope of getting more favourable decision. Judge O'Hagan held that the 37th section of the Act 1881, enabling the Commission to transfer into their own courts proceedings commenced in the civil bill court, only applied to proceedings properly initiated before the Commission, such as applications to fix a fair rent, and not to proceedings in ejectment, as in the present case. The Commission, he held, had no jurisdiction in ejectment, and the two Acts were not to be read as one except where the sections and provisions of the first were expressly incorporated in the second. Mr. Litton concurred.

Rents, including arrears, are now beginning to be paid. Every day instances are reported of tenants coming forward to pay their rents without even demanding reductions, though in some cases abatements are made.

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION AND MR. PARNELL.

THE proposal to confer the freedom of the city of Dublin on Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon was lost, but only by the casting vote of the Lord Mayor. His lordship declined to convene a meeting of the Corporation to take the proposal into consideration, and the question was discussed on Tuesday at a meeting summoned by requisition. In bringing forward the motion, Mr. Gray, M.P., said he intended the honour which it was sought to do Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon as a recognition of their public services taken as a whole. The party led by Mr. Parnell represented the Irish nation. Having condemned Mr. Parnell's arrest, which Mr. Gray said was the result of personal spite and wounded vanity on the part of Mr. Gladstone, he said he believed that under certain circumstances the cry of no rent was justifiable; but he believed under the present circumstances it was not justifiable. Nor did he believe in any theories of the possibility of separation from England. The geographical position of Ireland rendered the connection with England a necessity. Mr. Gray concluded by urging on the Corporation the adoption of his motion, the rejection of which, he said, would be a reproach to them all the world over. [The rejection of the proposal was moved by Mr. Brooks, M.P., who was received with a storm of hisses, groans, insulting cries, and stamping of feet, which rendered his speech almost inaudible. After some further speeches the Lord Mayor put the motion, remarking amid cheers and uproar that the proposal was simply an act condemnatory of the Government, and was in defiance of the constituted authority. The result of the voting was to give twenty-three on each side. The Lord Mayor gave his casting vote against the motion, which was therefore lost. Among those who voted against it were thirteen Liberals, nearly all of whom are justices of the peace, and eight of whom are Roman Catholics. There were thirteen members absent, of whom four were Conservatives and nine Liberals. The loss of the motion caused considerable uproar in the room, the crowd in the gallery hissing and groaning at those who had voted against it. A large mob had assembled outside, and similar displays of hostility were made. The police quickly dispersed the crowd, who retired hissing and groaning.

The opening by the Lord Mayor on Wednesday of the Dublin South City Market, an improvement recently made in the city, gave occasion to a demonstration of popular opinion. On his lordship mounting the platform to proclaim the market opened, a number of persons present groaned and hissed as a mark of disapprobation of the Lord Mayor's action in respect to the presentation of the freedom of the city to Mr. Parnell. The majority of those present, however, among whom were many commercial men, bankers, and others of every shade of political opinion, cheered the Lord Mayor heartily. At the luncheon which followed there was quite an unusual and significant demonstration of loyalty on the drinking of the Queen's health.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA.

MR. T. P. O'CONNER is continuing his tour of "receptions" and addresses in the United States. The New York correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that according to the Irish leaders Mr. Parnell's imprisonment is greatly adding to the number of the members of the Land League, and enormously swelling contributions. Meetings are held daily, and every effort is made to keep up the agitation. It is proposed to call a National Convention of the League in America. O'Donovan Rossa's paper has published an address to the Fenians from the council of the Fenian Brotherhood, calling for harmony and united action, and denouncing Mr. Forster and Mr. Gladstone. A "reception" was given to Mrs. Parnell and Mr. John Parnell at Jersey City on Monday evening. The mayor of the town presided, and Mr. Hardenberg, member of Congress, was one of the speakers. Resolutions were adopted approving the No Rent manifesto. Mr. Patrick Egan has received the following telegram from Chicago:—

Chicago Manifesto.—To the people of Ireland, through Patrick Egan, treasurer of the Irish National League. From W. K. Macallister, Chief Justice, Appellate Court, Illinois, chairman:—Fifteen thousand citizens of Chicago endorse the ultimatum of you and of our imprisoned chiefs, and echo the command, "Pay no rents." Tell Gladstone to unlock the gaols that hold the chivalry of Ireland. Until constitutional rights are guaranteed, free speech declared, feudalism abolished, we stand committed to you with our money and our lives.

SUPPOSED FENIAN PLOTS IN ENGLAND.

THE Press Association has published a long statement respecting the designs of the Fenians, which professes to be based on information received before the discovery of infernal machines at Liverpool, and is now issued in order "to put the public on their guard and to warn those who are responsible for the safety of public men and public buildings that there is a real danger in their midst." According to this statement, the head centre of the movement in Europe is in Paris, but the chief direction is in the hands of O'Donovan Rossa in New York. For several months past, and up to within a few weeks ago, what is known as "the Fenian Mail" has been conveyed to London by a man who was formerly an engineer living at Woolwich, but who became storekeeper on board a vessel belonging to the National line. Each time this steamer arrived from America the storekeeper was met by a woman who took from him such letters and documents as were directed to leaders of the movement in Liverpool and Dublin, and who conveyed them to those cities secreted about her. The Fenian leader Stephens is living in Paris, and is acting as the correspondent of the *United Irishman*, of which O'Donovan Rossa is the editor. It is aded that there are now in London a number of men who are cognisant of some, at least, of the projects of the most desperate

of the Fenian leaders. A "fearful retribution will be taken for Mr. Parnell's arrest;" Mr. Forster's assassination has already been determined upon; and "Sir Willam Harcourt, Mr. Gladstone, and other persons of the highest distinction are spoken of as in peril of their lives." The latest design is to hold a permanent council at Holyhead to arrange for effecting the release of Mr. Parnell and the other suspect from Kilmainham, and to organize a rising of the Irish population of Liverpool, to be followed as soon as the attention of the Government is sufficiently engaged by a rebellion in Ireland itself. "It is understood," however, that the "authorities do not attach much importance to these threats, regarding them rather as means for getting money from America."

THE CASE OF MABEL WILBERFORCE.

WHEN the court opened on Saturday morning, the prisoner said she had not had time to digest the large quantity of documents connected with the case. In order to prepare her defence, and that other documents she had applied for had not been furnished to her. Under these circumstances she felt it impossible to go on with her defence. She wanted the whole of the shorthand writer's notes.

Mr. Poland remarked that all the material portions upon which the prosecution relied had been furnished to the prisoner.

The prisoner said she considered the Brighton evidence material to her defence.

Mr. Poland said he would abandon that portion of the case.

Mr. Justice Hawkins said that, having regard to the public time, he did not think he ought to postpone the proceedings.

The prisoner prayed the court to allow her time to get witnesses in attendance.

Mr. Justice Hawkins said he should hear the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Chabot, the writing expert, was then called, and he proved that all the documents put in, some of which were in the undoubted handwriting of the prisoner, were in the same handwriting.

The prisoner then wrote her own signature on a piece of paper and handed it to the witness, and he said that this confirmed the opinion he had previously given.

Miss Hodges, recalled, produced a list of scholars at Miss Jane Smith's school at Lansdowne-terrace, Brighton, from 1858 to 1872. There was not on the list the name of either Mabel or Basil Wilberforce.

At the conclusion of Mr. Poland's case, Mr. Justice Hawkins informed the prisoner that she could address the jury or call witnesses, she stating that she was unaware of the mode of procedure. Appearing not to comprehend her situation, Mr. Justice Hawkins went over the charges of perjury, stating that they referred chiefly to her denial, at a previous trial, that she had gone by the name of Trenifidi at Dover, Hounslow, Manchester, and Liverpool, and by her assertion that at Brighton she had gone by the name of Wilberforce.

The prisoner called and examined Mr. Henry Maxwell Grant, Mr. Gay, and Captain Douglas as to events which took place during the Turkish war.

The prisoner then addressed the jury, and said they could easily see that she was not accustomed to making speeches to juries. She then proceeded to deny every allegation made by the prosecution, and stated that she had never lived with a Mrs. Thompson at Dover, and had never had a child there; that she was never a resident at Park-villas, Hounslow, in 1863, or at any other time; that she never knew any one by the elongated name mentioned by the prosecution; that she never passed as Mrs. Trenifidi, that she had never been in Manchester in her life; that she had never lived at Clarendon-terrace, Liverpool; that she knew no one by the name of Yorke Trenifidi; that she had never been to Ludworth, and did not know Mrs. White. All the charges of the prosecution were untrue. The witness Johnson, a photographer, had stated that he had an opportunity of seeing Mrs. Trenifidi's eyes, and they were blue. She would have them observe that hers were real brown. She said that when she was first in the dock and heard Mr. Poland open the case against her, she was rather amused than otherwise—in fact, she almost felt as if she were a sort of Jack Sheppard in petticoats. Of course she felt her position acutely, for she had been in prison three months on false charges brought against her by her adopted brother, and the Charity Organisation Society. She complained that Captain Philp had not been called; but on Mr. Justice Hawkins stating that Captain Philp was in court, he was called by the prisoner, and denied that she was adopted by his father. He, however, spoke favourably of the prisoner, as being devoted to Christian works. She travelled with his father, and gave up an engagement to be married to a consul; but not, so far as he was aware, for the sake of his father. He believed, from the attacks with which his father was seized, that she was bent upon encompassing his death. By his father's orders she was turned out of the house. He did not order her to be taken to the casual ward, but to the Inns of Court hotel.

The court adjourned for luncheon. On the reassembling of the court, the prisoner, further addressing the jury, said she would close by thanking them for the patience they had shown in this matter. Prisoner then wrote upon a piece of paper which she handed to the judge, who after reading it, sent it to Mr, Poland. Prisoner then handed a second piece of paper to Mr. Justice Hawkins, adding, "I tender this objection, my lord." Mr. Poland was communicating with his lordship when the prisoner fell to the floor of the dock, apparently in a fainting fit. Restoratives having been applied, and the prisoner feeling better, she apologised to the judge for the hasty expressions she had used towards him on the first day of the trial.

Mr. Justice Hawkins: You need not trouble yourself about that. Is there anything you wish to say as to the case itself?

The prisoner: No, my lord.

Mr. Justice Hawkins, at this stage, said they had better adjourn until Monday, but he advised the jury to abstain from forming an opinion on the case in the meantime.

The prisoner: My lord, I would rather not have an adjournment, if you please.

Mr. Justice Hawkins: That matter must rest with me. Your own suggestion, made to me in writing, would make that absolutely necessary. All I can say with regard to it is, that if the suggestion is acceded to, either to its full extent or in a modified form, I shall have no objection to its being carried out. You had better look at this from Mr. Poland.

A paper was here handed to the prisoner. Mr. S. Smith, Governor of Newgate, said the prisoner was unable to read it.

Mr. Justice Hawkins: If you will let Mr. Smith read it, I am sure he will keep the matter secret.

Mr. S. Smith having read the document to her, Prisoner said: Does this necessitate the case being postponed until Monday?

Mr. Justice Hawkins: Anyhow, the case will go over until Monday. The case was then adjourned.

VERDICT AND SENTENCE.

Mr. Justice Hawkins, in proceeding to sum up on Monday, remarked that when they adjourned on Saturday afternoon a certain suggestion was made to him in writing by the prisoner. He thought it only reasonable that that suggestion should be shown to Mr. Poland; and the defendant had seen the learned counsel's response to it. The matter was one which rested with the prisoner herself; but before the close of the day, she desired to withdraw her suggestion, and, consequently, they were now in the same position as before. The jury would best, in these circumstances, treat the suggestion as if it had never been made—not allowing it to prejudice either the prosecution or the prisoner. The prisoner had made the acquaintance of a young Mr. Philp, and he said that he made certain inquiries which induced him, as the result of the answers, to wish that the acquaintance should cease. He said that after he had written a disparaging letter with reference to the prisoner, his father asked him to withdraw it, and he refused to do so. An action was then brought by the prisoner against young Mr. Philp, and he pleaded that the letters he had written were privileged. A verdict was entered for the defendant. At the trial the action was for the purpose of establishing her position in the world. She said that she was a benevolent young woman, who had gone out to assist the sick and wounded in Plevna. Mr. Charles Russell put questions to her, and her answers formed the subject of the indictment. With reference to the assignment of perjury, as far as it related to Dover, the allegations were that the defendant had denied having passed there in 1861 as Mrs. Trenifidi, and as having at Eastcliffe given birth to a child. The jury had heard the evidence, and it was for them to say whether they thought that the witnesses had wickedly and falsely trumped up a case for the purpose of convicting an innocent woman.

The jury retired; and, after an interval of an hour and 20 minutes, Mr. Justice Hawkins having read a communication which was handed up to him in writing, requested that the jury should return into court.

The jurors having re-taken their places, the judge said: I do not know whether there is any probability of your soon agreeing, gentlemen, on the matter?—The foreman: No, my lord, there is none.

The Judge: Is there any part of the case which I can further explain? Although there are five or six assignments of perjury, the verdict depends on this—If you find that a false statement has been made in any one respect you should return a verdict accordingly. I do not think it would be right for me to express an opinion on the subject, but it does not appear to me that it would be difficult for you to decide on the separate charges. If you wish to take the charges separately, you are at liberty to do so. There is no objection to that course, and you can give me the result of your deliberations. It is a pity that this trial should have to be gone over again, because either I or some one else will have to try the case again if you do not make up your minds.

The foreman having again expressed an opinion that a verdict could not be arrived at, the judge said: I canot discharge you yet; you must remain for some hours—The foreman: It is of no use.—The judge: I must keep you for some hours then. It is not fit that the case should be decided after such a short deliberation.—The jury applied for refreshments, but their application was refused.

The jury then retired to further consider the case at the order of the judge, and the court was temporarily adjourned The court re-assembled shortly before four o'clock when the jury returned an unanimous verdict of "Guilty" against the prisoner, the foreman observing—"We hope that, in yor sentence, your lordship will exercise some mercy."

The judge, in passing sentence, then said (addressing the prisoner): You have been convicted, after a long and patient inquiry, of perjury, under circumstances which have been so frequently referred to in the trial, that I need not refer to them fully now. The jury, however, recommended you to mercy, and I am always glad to attend to any recommendation of the kind. That the jury have found the right verdict on the present occasion I have not the shadow of a doubt.

The prisoner: I know better.

The judge: The jury on the evidence could have arrived at no other conclusion than they have. You had ample opportunity, if you had felt inclined to do so, to call witnesses for the purpose of giving evidence to contradict the persons who swore to you at the various places which have been mentioned.

The prisoner: I had no opportunity of doing so.

The judge: You did not avail yourself of the opportunity given you; but while I say that I do not forget that I am about to pass sentence on you for—

The prisoner (interrupting): Yes; you had better make me a criminal as soon as possible.

The judge: I say I do not forget that I am about to pass sentence upon you after you have been found "Guilty" of the crime of perjury not committed either for the purpose of injuring or of fixing false accusations of guilt upon another, but committed, either for the purpose of preserving, or of giving yourself a character which you did not deserve. I take that into consideration, for I think that between perjury committed for the purpose of injuring a person and perjury committed simply to enhance one's own position, some difference should be drawn. Still, under all circumstances, perjury is a very bad and dangerous crime, because in courts of justice judges and juries have no alternative but to act upon the sworn testimony of the witnesses. If it could be permitted to witnesses to swear to that which they knew was false, no man could look with any security or safety to justice, for judges and justice would be deceived by false testimony. For that reason—as the lives, property, and liberties, of people depend upon the sworn testimony given in courts of justice, it is necessary always to repress the crime of perjury by a punishment of some severity. I have said I am always glad to have a recommendation to mercy from a jury. I am happy to have it on the present occasion; because it enables me with some satisfaction to myself to do what I am about to do. I take into consideration the circumstance that you have already been in prison, waiting for trial, between two and three months. I think the action for alleged libel was heard in July, and shortly afterwards you were arrested and imprisoned. I take that into account, and under all the circumstances I think the justice of the case will be satisfied by my pronouncing upon you this sentence—that for the crime of perjury, of which you have been convicted, you be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for nine calendar months. The prisoner: What about the point of law, my lord?—The judge: I think there is nothing in it.

The prisoner: Will you reserve it for argument, my lord?—The judge: No; I don't reserve anything. I don't think there is anything in the point at all. I have no power to do more than I have done.

The prisoner: Will you give me an opportunity of quashing the indictment? I would like to do that.—The judge: I have no power to do more than I have. If the indictment is bad—

The prisoner (interrupting): Well, I am perfectly innocent of the crime, my lord.

The prisoner was then removed from the dock.

Mr. Justice Hawkins (to the jury): I thank you, gentlemen, for the patience you have exhibited during this long, arduous and to a certain extent painful trial, for when a person is undefended by counsel it creates great anxiety. I have had an explanation from the counsel who, it was said, had volunteered to defend the prisoner, and the fact of no counsel appearing to defend has been satisfactorily explained to me. I should have been glad, however, if the prisoner had had legal assistance.

THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette*, Oct. 28).

Admiralty, 26th October, 1881.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M.'s Order in Council of 1st April, Fleet Surg. W. Redmond has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Oct. 28.)

War Office, Pall Mall, 28th October, 1881.

Royal Horse Guards, Lieut. the Hon. Byng to be Adjt., vice Lieut. McAlpine, promoted.

Qr.-mr., with the honorary and relative rank of Capt. Sharples is placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

4th Dragoon Guards, Capt. Curry to be Major, vice Bates, retired.

Capt. Ibbetson retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission.

Lieut. Penton to be Capt., in succession to Currey, Adjt. of Auxy. Forces.

5th Dragoon Guards, Sergt.-Major Banks to be Qr.-mr., vice Lemmon, retired.

3rd Hussars, Regt. Sergt.-Major McLennan to be Qr.-mr., vice Mathews, retired.

4th Hussars, Lieut. Follett to be Capt., vice Reade, superseded for absence without leave.

7th Hussars, Capt. and Bt. Major Shuttleworth retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission.

8th Hussars, Lieut. Lecky resigns his Commission.

14th Hussars, Capt. and Bt. Major Gardner retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut. Col.

19th Hussars, Lieut. Jenkins to be Capt., vice Kynaston, retired.

R. A., Col. Colclough retires upon a special pension, with the honorary rank of Major-General.

Col, Davis, V.C., retires upon a special pension, with the honorary rank of Major-Genl.

Col. Cockburn retires upon a special pension, with the honorary rank of Major-Genl.

Lieut-Co. and Bt. Col. Strover retires upon a special pension, with the honorary rank of Major-Genl.

Lieut.-Col. and Bt. Col. Brown, C. B., retires upon a special pension and a gratuity, with the honorary rank of Major-Genl.

Lieut.-Col. and Bt. Col. Bainbridge (late Madras), retires upon a pension, with the honorary rank of Major-Genl.

Lieut.-Col and Bt. Col. Hall to be Col., vice Rowley, retired.

Major Hunter, upon the Seconded List, to be Lieut.-Col.

Major Crawford to be Lieut. Col. vice Bt. Col. Hall, promoted.

Capt. and Adjt. Long to be Major, vice Crawford, promoted.

Lieut. Temple to the Capt., vice Brown, seconded for service as an Adjt. of Auxy., Forces.

Lieut. Herring-Cooper to be Capt., vice Long, promoted.

Lieut. Skinner, upon the Seconded List, to be Capt.

Lieut Hardy (Adt. and Qr.-mr., Rl. Mily. Academy), to be Capt.

Lieut. Beaumont to be Capt. vice Douglas (late Bl), retired.

Capt. Josselyn to be Adjt., vice Turner, promoted.

Lieut. Mansel to be Lieut. upon the Seconded List.

Grenadier Guards, Lieut. Acland-Hood to be Adjt., vice Lieut. and Capt. Mackinnon, promoted.

Coldstream Guards, Lieut. FitzRoy retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity.

Qrmr.-Segt. Webster to be Qrmr., vice J. Birch, retired.

The Royal Scots (Lothian Regt.), Major Stewart to be Lieut.-Col., vice Bt. Col. Stuart, placed on half-pay.

Capt. Macdonald to be Major, vice Stewart.

The Queen's (Rl. W. Surrey Regt.) The seconding as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept. of Capt. Tupper, dated 18th July, is cancelled.

Capt. Montgomery has been seconded for service as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept.

The Buffs (E. Kent Regt.), Capt. Lynch to be Major vice Forster, retired.

Capt. Kelly to be Major, vice Lynch, seconded for service as Garrison Instr., Home Dist.

The Norfolk Regt., Capt., James has been seconded for service on the Staff.

The Devonshire Regt., Capt. Kemble has been placed on retire pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt.), Major Haywood retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut. Col.

The E. Yorkshire Regt., Lieut.-Col. and Bt. Col. Twynam, having completed five years' service as a Regtl. Lieut. Col., has been placed on half-pay.

Major Hallowes to be Lieut. Col., vice Bt. Col. Cuthbert, retired.

The Leicestershire Regt. Capt. Webb has been seconded for service as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept.

The Lancashire Fusiliers, Capt. Lindesay, to be Major, vice Power, resigned.

The Rl. Scots Fusiliers, Capt. Meares has been seconded for service as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept.

Capt. Crozier, from the Q.'s O. Cameron Highdrs., to be Capt., vice Chapman, who exchanges.

The Cheshire Regt., Major Hamersley retires on half-pay.

Capt. Deering to be Adjt., vice Lieut. Davies, who resigns that appointment.

The Rl. Welsh Fusiliers, Capt. Knox to be Major, vice Luxford, retired.

Lieut. Gambier-Parry resigns his Commission.

The S. Wales Borderers, Capt. Moffat has been seconded for service on the Staff.

Capt. Browne, V. C., has been seconded for service as an Adjt. of Auxy. Forces.

The K. O. Borderers, Superny. Lieut. Col. and Bt. Col. Cameron, V. C., to be Lieut. Col., vice Bt. Col. Hallowes, placed on half-pay.

Capt. Beadnell to be Adjt.

The Cameronians (Scotch Rifles), Qr.-mr. with the honorary and relative rank of Capt. Topp is placed on retired pay with the honorary rank of Major.

Lieut. Wood to be Adjt., vice Lieut. Railston, promoted.

The Rl. Inniskilling Furs., Major Shaw retires on half-pay.

Capt. Tunnard has been seconded for service on the Staff.

The Gloucestershire Regt., Colour-Sergt. Spraggett to be Qr.-mr., vice Wilson, retired.

The East Lancashire Regt. Lieut. Battye to be Adjt., vice Lieut. S. Watson, promoted Capt. on half-pay.

The East Surrey Regt., Lieut. Wynyard to be Instr. of Musky., vice Lieut. Smith, promoted.

The Duke of Cornwall's L. I., Major John to be Lieut.-Col., vice Bt. Col. R. Bennett, placed on half-pay.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt), Lieut-Col. Campbell retires on retired pay with, the honorary rank of Col.

Cap. Jerrard to be Major, vice Durrant, retired.

Capt. Best to be Major, vice Carlyon, retired.

Capt. Burton to be Major, vice Best, seconded for service as an Adjt. of Auxy. Forces.

The promotion to the rank of Capt. of Lieut. Preston vice Bt. Major Fawcett, dated 24th Aug. is cancelled.

Lieut. Preston to be Capt., vice Wynter, retired.

Lieut. Duke to be Capt., vice Dunnington-Jefferson, retired on half-pay.

The Border Regt., Lieut.-Col. and Bt.Col. Richards retired on half-pay.

Capt. and Bt. Major Bell has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

Capt. Newbury has been seconded for service as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept.

Capt. Chisholm-Batten has been seconded for service as a Probr. for Army Pay Dept.

The Royal Sussex Regt., Lieut. Col. Rind retires on half-pay.

The South Staffordshire Regt., the appointment of Gent. Cadet Sears from the Rl. Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be Lieut., dated 25th June, in the *Gazette* of 13th Sept., is cancelled.

The Dorsetshire Regt., Capt. and Bt. Major Kelsall has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

The Prince of Wales's V. (S. Lancashire Regt.), Lieut.-Col. Briggs retires on full-pay, with the honorary rank of Col.

Capt. Hood has been seconded for service as a Probationer for the Army Pay Dept.

Lieut. Grimes to be Instr. of Musky. vice Lamb, who resigns that appointment.

The Black Watch (Rl. Highdrs.), Major Turner has been seconded for service as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept.

The Essex Regt., Major Maguire to be Lieut.-Col. vice Bt. Col. Hand, placed on half-pay.

Capt. Lefroy to be Major, vice Maguire.

The Sherwood Forester (Derbyshire Regt.), Major Callwell retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

Capt. and Bt. Major Dillon has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut-Col.

Capt. John to be Major, vice Shaw, retired.

The Loyal N. Lancashire Regt., Major Lindoe has retired on temporary half-pay.

The Northamptonshire Regt., Capt. Ellis to be Major, vice Feneran, retired.

The King's L. I. Shropshire Regt., Qrmr. with the honorary and relative rank of Capt. Geary retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regt.), Capt. White has been seconded for service as an Adjt. of Auxy. Forces.

The K.'s Rl. Rifle Corps, Qrmr. Serg. McCardle to be Qrmr., vice Dixon, transferred to the Rifle Depôt.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt.), Capt. Wayman to be Major, vice Hill, retired.

The York and Lancaster Regt., Capt. Angus has been seconded for service as a Probr. for the Army Pay Dept.

Qrmr, with the honorary and relative rank of Capt. Linford has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs), Capt. Godfrey has been seconded for service as an Adjt. of Auxy. Forces.

The appointment of Gent. Cadet Hogan, from the Rl. Mily. College, Kingston, Canada, to be Lieut., dated 25th June, in the *Gazette* of 13th Sept. is cancelled.

The Gordon Highlanders, Major McEwen retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

The Q.'s O. Cameron Highs., Capt. Chapman, from the Rl. S. Fusiliers, to be Capt., vice Crozier, who exchanges.

Princess Victoria's (R. I. Fusiliers), Major Denn to be Lieut.-Col., vice Bt.-Col. Penton, placed on half-pay.

The Connaught Rangers, Superny. Major Pope to be Major, vice Brooke, seconded for service as Adjt. of Auxy. Forces.

Lieut. Cowper retires on temporary half-pay.

The Prince Consort's Own (Rifle Brigade), Capt. Taylor to be Major, vice Boyle, seconded for service on the Staff.

Capt. Hill retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity.

Lieut. Hunt resigns his Commission.

The Rl. Munster Fus., Capt. Johnston to be Major, vice Barnard C. M. G., seconded for service on the Staff.

The Rl. Dublin Fusrs., Sergt.-Major Hills to be Qr.-Mr., vice Daly, retired.

Rl. Mily. Academy, Lieut. Owen, R. A., to be Lieut. of a Co. of Gent. Cadets, vice A. H. Callwell, promoted.

Army Pay Dept. Staff Paymaster and Hony. Major Ross has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

The undermentioned Officers, having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Capt. in the Army:—

Capt. Reid, from the Essex Regt.

Capt. F. F. Parkinson, from the Leicestershire Regt.

Medical Dept., Surg.-Major McDowell to be Brigade Surg., vice Young, granted retired pay.

Surg.-Major Martin to be Brigade Surg., vice Innes, M. D., granted retired pay.

Surg.-Major Davies, M. D., African Medical Service, has been granted retired pay.

Surg.-Major Preston, M. B., has retired on temporary half-pay.

Surg-Major T. Oughton is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brig. Surg.

Vetry. Dept., Vetry.-Surg., First Class, Reilly, from half-pay, to be Vetry-Surg., First Class.

Vetry.-Surg. Pallin resigns his commission.

Half-Pay, Capt. and Bt. Lieut.-Col. Martin, half-pay, late 19th Foot, from Suptdg. Officer of Recruiting, to be Major.

BREVET.

To be Majors.—Capts. Kelsall, the Dorsetshire Regt.; Bell, the Border Regt.; Shuttleworth, 7th Hussars.

MEMORANDA.

Lieut-Genl. Aitken, Rl. (late Bo.) Arty., has been placed upon the Unemployed Supery. List.

Lieut-Col. and Bt. Col. Brown, half-pay, late 83rd Foot, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission.

Lieut-Col. Rind, half-pay, retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Col.

Major and Bt. Lieut-Col Bell, half-pay, late 93rd Foot, has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Col.

The retirement on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Col. of Capt. and Bt. Lieut-Col. Martin, half-pay, late 19th Foot, Suptdg. Officer of Recruiting.

Hony. Lieut-Col. Griffin, late Capt., 98th Foot, has been permitted to commute his pension.

Hony. Lieut-Col. Dawson, late Capt., the Rl. I. Regt., has been permitted to commute his retired pay.

Major Shaw, half-pay, retires on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

Capt. Gillmor, half-pay, late Staff Officer of Pensioners, has retired on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

Capt. Dunning, half-pay, late 17th Foot, has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

Capt. Blackett, half-pay, late Rifle Brigade, has been placed on retired pay.

Qrmr. Knott, the Yorkshire Regt., to have the honorary and relative rank of Capt. in the Army.

The undermentioned Officers to be Cols.:—

Lieut.-Col. Close, Bo. S. C.; Lieut.-Col. Clay, Bo. S. C.; Major and Lieut.-Col. Fremantle, Coldstream Guards; Lieut.-Col. Chapman, the Border Regt.

Hony. Major Gillmor, late Staff Officer of Pensioners, to have the honorary rank of Lieut.-Col.

Hony. Lieut. and Dy. Comsy. Tims, Mad. Estabt., to be Hony. Capt.

Dy. Asst.-Comssy. Penstone, Bo. Estabt., to be Hony.-Lieut.

Dy. Asst.-Comsy. Prichard, Mad. Estabt., to be Hony.-Lieut.

The undermentioned Officers on half-pay, on the 30th June, being ineligible to be restored to Full-Pay, have been placed on the Retired List:—

Major and Bt. Lieut-Col. Steel, Unattached; Capt. H. Bacon, late 71st Foot.

The transfers of the undermentioned Officers from the Half-Pay List to the Retired List, as stated in the *Gazette* of the 30th Sept., are cancelled:—

Major and Bt. Lieut-Col. Bell, late 93rd Foot, and Capt. Gillmor, late Staff Officer of Pensioners.

The following appointments to take place under the regulations in force prior to 1st July, 1881:—

21st Foot, Lieut. Smythe to be Instr. of Musky., vice Lieut. S. Justice, deceased.

38th Foot, Gent. Cadet Sears, from the Rl. Mily. College, Kingston, Canada, to be Second Lieut., vice Brooksbank, promoted.

58th Foot, Lieut. Sainsbury to be Instr. of Musk., vice Lieut. Jopp, appointed Adjt.

78th Foot, Gent. Cadet Hogan, from the Rl. Mily. College, Kingston, Canada, to be Second Lieut., vice Hume, promoted.

87th Foot, Lieut. Cusack to be Adt., vice Lieut. Denny, promoted.

PRINCE BISMARCK ON FRANCE, ITALY, AND EUROPE.

A STATE PAPER of considerable importance has been communicated to us. (*Vanity Fair*). We are not at liberty to state the source whence it is derived, but we can guarantee its authentieity. We offer no opinion as to the value of the reasoning in this paper, which, indeed, we should be far from adopting as our own; but it is a kind of reasoning admirably adapted to produce an effect upon the imagination of Italian statesmen.

It is necessary to explain that in April, 1868, a Secret Treaty was on the point of being concluded between Napoleon III. and Victor Emmanuel, which bound Italy to assist France in the event of a war with Germany. Joseph Mazzini energetically opposed the projected Convention, and entered into communication with Prince Bismarck with a view to render the negotiations concerning it abortive. Mazzini succeeded, and in the course of his proceedings he received from the German Ambassador the following Memorandum drawn up by Prince Bismarck himself:—

MEMORANDUM.

"Affinity of language and race and similitude of moral disposition and customs have nothing to do with alliances, which can only arise and be influenced by the material interests affected by them. When two States are so geographically situated that each is in a position to extend its own system of action, and increase indefinitely its industrial, commercial, and military power without in any way interfering with the progress of the other; when the prosperity of both can increase, as it were, simultaneously, then, and then only, can two States be natural allies.

On the contrary, when two States are geographically placed in such a manner that one of them is unable to extend its sphere of action without more or less seriously prejudicing the other; when one is unable to promote its own commercial activity without inflicting loss on the other; when, in short, the full development of the power of both these States can be attained only by one and the same means—means which from the nature of things are only available for one of these States, and, if employed by one of them, put the other in the power of the State so employing them—then between those two States, not only is a natural alliance impossible, but there exists of necessity a natural rivalry which at any moment can and must degenerate into enmity.

The natural ally of Italy is Germany.

The natural rival of Italy is France.

Let us imagine Italy internally free; strong in her united policy; the emporium of her various products and those of the South: let us imagine Germany also powerful in her political unity; the depot of her own commodities and of those of all the North; Italy mistress of the Mediterranean, and Germany of the Baltic;—these two Powers, possessing frontiers so distant and yet so precise, are capable of the strictest and most cordial alliance. Italy could no more aspire to supremacy in the Baltic than Germany could dream of empire in the Mediterranean.

Both Italy and Germany are surrounded by nations who seek aggrandisement at their expense. In the North, England presses on Germany, just as France does on Italy in the South. Both are destined to turn southwards in the future, and is not the Mediterranean capable of becoming an Italian lake? The people who are proud of 1814, 1848, and 1866 are natural allies of those who boast of 1848, 1849, and 1860.

At the end of the current year Germany will form one powerful State, which will extend from the Baltic to the Alps and from the Rhine to the Vistula. Italy should no longer suffer certain of her provinces to remain in the hands of strangers.

As the face of the globe is incapable of change, Italy and France are destined to remain always rivals and often enemies. Nature has furnished them with an apple of discord, about which they must always quarrel. I refer to the Mediterranean—the central port of three continents, the canal between two oceans, the basin surrounded by the most fertile countries under the sun? Would it not be folly to imagine that France is not jealous of Italy, which stretches so far into that famous sea, which already possesses its richest and most peopled coasts, which is the most direct road from Europe to India and the East? The satisfaction which the French felt at the defeat of Lissa is notorious. There was far more vain-glory than real liking in France's transitory outburst of affection in 1859. On the other hand, it is impossible for Italy to tolerate French threats about Tunis, which have been very loud and frequent of late. Italy knows full well that the possession of Tunis is but a step towards Sardinia. Italy must of necessity attain such a position as will prevent her trembling for her coasts, commerce, and provinces at every frown visible on the brow of the French Jupiter. France mistress of the Mediterranean? France with the Rhine for her frontier? No. Italy and Germany can under no conditions allow it. It is a question of life and death. It is useless to talk about Italy's gratitude to France. *Italy owes France nothing.* Let us examine the account between them to find out which is the creditor. France shed the blood of twenty thousand of her soliders for Italy, and that is all. With Nice and Savoy and sixty millions of France Italy has paid France several times over. But if one looks back a little to the events of 1797 to 1815? The blood of one million Italian soldiers was poured out for the profit and glory of France. France could then have created a powerful and united Italy, but she turned her into a slave. Italy should also remember the thousand millions she then spent for France, and the untold artistic wealth then robbed from her and still the ornament of the Louvre. France in the war of 1859 did nothing more than make to Italy a very trifling payment on account.

It is impossible that Italy and France can ever, as it were, become partners in the Mediterranean. This sea is not a heritage to be portioned out amongst relatives.

The dominion of the Mediterranean belongs incontestably to Italy, the coasts of which are exactly twelve times as extensive as those of France. It is impossible to compare the importance of Toulon and Marseilles with that of Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Palermo, and Ancona.

The empire of the Mediterranean must be the constant "thought of Italy"—this should be the motto of Italian statesmen and the foundation of a political creed at Florence.

An Italian alliance should have immediately followed on German unity. Italy and Prussia could then have dictated peace at Vienna, and relegated the House of Hapsburgh to the Slavonic provinces. It would have become a danger to Russia, but it would have ceased to be a menace to Germany and Italy.

Prussia could then have completed the great work of German unity.

Italy and Germany would have obtained together their own unity and a preponderance in Europe. England and Russia would have been displeased at our success, but the preponderance of another nation would have vanished for ever.

The lost opportunity must again occur.

Italy and Prussia when strongly allied can produce it at pleasure.

Consequence—

The necessity of the alliance in diplomacy of Italy and Prussia.

Or—

Strategic alliance of Prussia with the National Party in Italy."

THE NEW LAW COURTS IN LONDON.

THE gigantic pile of buildings in which Justice is hereafter to find her headquarters seems to be rapidly approaching completion. That at least is the appearance from the outside. Within, the adventurous explorer finds that their is still enough to be done to constitute what in any other building now in progress in England would be regarded as really a very large contract indeed. To any one who has watched the progress of this undertaking, however, and has seen chaos gradually driven from east to west over what was so long known as the Carey-street site, the part now remaining to be done is somewhat less impressive than it would be to a stranger. It seems just possible that by bringing a full complement of hands to the work, the time—April next—fixed in Parliament lately as that by which the Lords Justices might vacate the room taken for a smoking-room by the House of Commons, and betake themselves to their proper quarters in the Royal Courts of Justice might be adhered to. For some reason, however, the energy which characterized some stages of the work has of late died down considerably, and unless very important augmentations of strength can be made, it is really difficult to say even approximately when the work will be finished. There were last week something under 200 men employed upon the building. They have since been brought up to between three and four hundred, but it looks as though three or four times that number might be very well employed in the vast labyrinth of corridors and courts, passages and offices still a good way off completion, and not be seriously in each other's way. Some of the upper floors of offices connected with the courts on the western side are practically complete, and might soon be handed over to the Government, and some of the witnesses' waiting-rooms are sufficiently advanced to allow of the formation of a rather impressive idea of the ordeal in store for the unhappy mortals whose fate it will be to be kept there hours, or it may be days, awaiting their call into court. These rooms are very dungeonlike and depressing, and must be reckoned amongst the least satisfactory features of the whole building. Of course the difficulty of lighting so vast a pile is immense. The artificial lighting was originally to have been by gas, of course; but for some time past the work of laying the pipes has been suspended, but we understand that no definite decision with respect to the substitution of electricity has been arrived at. There is another alteration of the original plans, the necessity for which has become apparent as the work has gone on. In the first instance there were twenty-four courts stipulated for. The Government of the day, however, reduced the number by eight. It has become apparent that sixteen courts will not be sufficient, and a seventeenth has been secured by converting into a court what was to have been a room for the members of the bar and solicitors, who are to be transferred to an apartment originally intended for a library. It still seems more than probable that further courts will have to be provided, and in that case an addition to the building will be made to the west, a window at the far end of what is known as the bar corridor marking the future entrance to the new wing. The seventeen courts within the present limits are complete only so far as the walls and roofs are concerned, those on the east side of the great central hall having, in addition to the outer roof, their ornamental oak ceilings. In none of them, however, are the floors in. It is difficult, therefore, to form any very clear idea as to the ultimate appearance of these main features of the whole of the vast structure. The chief architectural feature will of course be the great central hall, the vault—the stone roof, that is to say, of which is the largest thing of the kind that has been attempted in England since the erection of that at King's college, Cambridge. The whole of this great chamber is now filled with scaffolding and the character of this central feature of the New Law Courts can only be conjectured from the architect's plans. The whole of the carving which is of an early date, has been modelled and executed by Mr. H. T. Margetson, from sketches by Mr. G. E. Street, R. A., who has also assisted in the modelling. The basement is still choked with rubbish, and the mere clearance of the place looks to be a truly Herculean task. The clearance of rubbish, by the way, is now proceeding rapidly, and this part of the business alone, we are informed, involves the outlay of some hundreds of pounds weekly. Among those who are awaiting the clearing out of the builders from the central hall are Messrs. Hayden and Son, of Trowbridge, who have in hand the contract for heating, cooling, and ventilating the courts. The system will be very elaborate, and it is hoped very effective. Down in the crypt of the great hall will be six huge boilers, four of them for hot water, and two of them fifty-horse power steam boilers, on the tubular principle of Messrs. Galloway, of Manchester. By means of these boilers a system of hot water will in winter be kept circulating throughout the courts above, and a supply of warm air distributed by revolving fans some six feet in diameter. In winter these fans will drive a current of air over "calorifiers," into the courts above, while in summer they will suck it through a system of water spray that has been reduced by refrigerating machines to a temperature only a few degrees above freezing point. During the hottest part of last summer the temperature of the House of Commons was kept down to about 78 degrees by the system employed there. Messrs. Haydon hope to ensure under any circumstances a temperature of from 60 to 65 degrees. Much of the machinery is on the ground, but the prospect of getting it into position is at present somewhat remote.

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The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,202—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 1983 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 16th November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 22nd November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 18th November, 1881 at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. MECCA, 1,450 Tons, on THURSDAY, 17th November, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, Shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

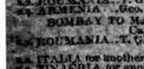
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages, by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th November, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL,



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 28th and on the 1st
of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 90
Suez	„ 350	„ 240	„ 90
Port Said	„ 350	„ 240	„ 140
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in Line Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, the 1st Dec., 1881.
SINGAPORE, on TUESDAY, the 1st Jan., 1882.

All the above have a Saloon for First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Harcelona and Genoa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 9th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. YORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,324	450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. STERLI, 1,982 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd January, 1882.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	T. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	17th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	1881. 11th Jan.
s.s. BRITANNIA	T. Hutchison	3,500	700	25th Feb.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	11th Mar.
s.s. NUBIA	C. Knox	3,500	700	25th „
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. C. Knox	3,500	700	30th Dec.

1882.

s.s. ITALIA (or another)	2,500	500	28th Jan.
s.s. PINARIA (or another)	2,500	500	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS,
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

JUST ARRIVED, per s. s. Bretton Hall, a small consignment of finest old ISLAY WHISKY, from Messrs. John Ranking and Co., London; price Rs. 24 per dozen, cash. Apply to N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle (opposite Custom House.)

CHAMPAGNE in ½ pts. per Hamper of 2 dozens, Cash, Rs. 33; Credit, Rs. 34-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36	Rs. 33 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ „	„ 30 0
Sparkling Moselle	„ 28	„ 30 0

STILL HOCKS.

From A. M. PABSTMANN SOHN,	AY NCE.	
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18	„ 21 8
Steinwein	„ 22 0	„ „
Rauedesheimer	„ 26 12	„ „
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	„ „

*BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s **2 star Brandy	„ 30 0
Fremy & Rogee's Brandy ***3 stars	„ 32 0

CLARETS.

From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Franda	Rs. 14	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„ „
Chateau Lafite	„ 24 0	„ „

From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, Bo	KAUX.	
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	„ 22	„ 24 0
Chateau Dirian	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau d'Uzan	„ 22 0	„ „
Chateau des Tours	„ 22 0	„ 24 0

BEER.

BASS (COOPER) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	Rs.	5 4
Do. Do. (1 doz. pints.)	„	3 4
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	„	5 8
MUNICH EXPORT BEER, from the brewery of Gabriel Sedlmayer, Spaten, Munchen (per doz.)	„	7 0

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24	„ „

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments taken at a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Hampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 1st October, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons, H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— ASSAM	3033 500	G. W. Brady	17th Nov.
s. KHIVA	3009 450	M. de Horne	24th „
— HYDASPES	2284 500	R. Harvey	1st Dec.
s. RAVENNA	3340 700	E. Stewart	8th „
— MALWA	2959 500	G. W. Atkinson	15th „
s. INDUS	3462 600	S. D. Shallard	22nd „
Extra MONGOLIA	3833 530	W. E. Thompson	24th „
— KASHGAR	2627 450	R. G. Murray	29th „
			1882.
s. GWALIOR	2733 450	A.W. Adamson	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932 500	J. Orman	12th „
s. ROME	5032 1000	G. F. Cates	19th „
— VERONA	3116 600	E. Ashdown	26th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to England. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons, H.P.	Captains.	1881.
PESHAWUR	3300 600	E. J. Baker	18th Nov.
VENETIA	2726 450	A. B. Daniel	2nd Dec.
KAISAR-I-HIND	1023 700	J. Babot	16th „
THIBET	2593 400	W. R. Jordan	30th „
			1882.
CATHAY	2683 500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
ASSAM	3033 500	G. W. Brady	27th „

Return Tickets are now issued. 1st Class. 2nd Class.

To Kurrachee, Scinde, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. S. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS ON SALE

BY

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETY
NOW ON VIEW
At the several Establishments of
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PASSENGERS FROM ENGLAND

PROGEEDING UP-COUNTRY
Can be supplied with
TIFFIN BASKETS
for two, three, or four persons; fitted in various degrees of completeness.

Rs. 20; 22-8; 30; 33; 40; 45; 50; 54; 56 and 60

DRAM FLASKS; SANDWICH CASES.
CORK-SCREWS; LEVER KNIVES; CUTLERY.
HELMETS, HATS, PUGREES, &c.
AIR CUSHIONS, CARDS AND BEZIQUE.
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Biscuits, Pies, Sausages, &c., &c.
WINES, LIQUORS.
Soda and other Aerated Waters,
AND
Other requisites for comfort in travelling; by
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1882.

CLOTH-BOUND DIARIES.

		Cash prices.
No. 8	One day on a page	73 by 37 .. Rs. 3 12
„ 9	Two days on a page	73 by 5 .. „ 3 14
„ 11	A week in an opening	73 by 5 .. „ 2 8
„ 11 D	Three days in an opening	10 by 5 .. „ 2 14
„ 12	A week in an opening	6½ by 3½ .. „ 1 8
„ 12 Eni.	Two days on a page	6½ by 3½ .. „ 1 12
„ 15	A week in an opening	7½ by 3 .. „ 1 8

ROUGH SCRIBBLING-DIARIES.

No. 31	A week in an opening	12½ by 8	Rs. 0 11
„ 31	Do. interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	„ 1 8
„ 32	Do. on a page	12½ by 8 ..	„ 0 14
„ 32	Do. interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	„ 1 2
„ 33	Do. in an opening	10 by 8 ..	„ 0 14
„ 33	Do. interleaved with blotting	10 by 8 ..	„ 1 2
„ 34	Six days on a page, interleaved with blotting	10 by 8 ..	„ 0 10
„ 35	A week in an opening	8½ by 5 ..	„ 0 10
„ 35	Do. interleaved with blotting	8½ by 5 ..	„ 0 14
„ 37	A week on a page, interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	„ 0 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS

ARE in use in every Royal Nursery in Europe. They are without doubt the best sustenance for Children recently weaned. Fresh shipments constantly received.

Rs. 2-8 per Tin.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s New Factory (of which inspection is invited) embraces perfect Filtering arrangements; Charcoal Treatment by which the water is deprived of Albuminoid Nitrogen and other impurities; Patent Cleansing Machinery by which every bottle is rendered absolutely clean; and Powerful Modern Engines worked by steam; the whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopeia)	
Aerated Water	
Tonic Water (Quinine and Bigarade Orange Blossom)	„ 1
Limonade	
Gingerade	
Seltzer Water	
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopeia)	„ 1 8
Aromatic Ginger Ale (very fine)	„ 2 0
Bottles charged Extra	

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST
MR. KELLAR,
THE GREAT AMERICAN PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
will give three more
SEANCES
at the above Theatre on
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
Nov. 17th, 18th, and 19th.

[There will be NO PERFORMANCE on Monday; Tuesday, or Wednesday, owing to an engagement at LOWJEE CASTLE.]

ADMISSION.—Re. 1, First seats; 8 as., Second seats: Doors open at 8-30, performance at 9 o'clock.

Seats may be booked at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

MEETINGS of the CORPORATION will be held here TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), as under:—ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING, at 3 o'clock p. m.; ADJOURNED QUARTERLY and ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS, at 4 o'clock p. m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 16th November, 1881.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, GRAIN and FORAGE, &c., to 11th Hussars on line of March from Bombay to Sholapoor.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Poona, at 1 p.m., on MONDAY, the 21st November, 1881.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above offices.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 10th Nov., 1881.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, &c., on line of march from Bombay to Khandalla.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Poona, at 1 p. m., on MONDAY, the 21st instant.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above offices.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 11th Nov., 1881.

WANTED, a furnished BUNGALOW, from about 20th November to 10th December, either on Malabar Hill, Cumbala or Breach. The Ridge preferred. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

WANTED, on a long lease from about February, 1882, either a furnished or an unfurnished BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, Cumbala or Breach Candy. Breach Candy prefered. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, from January next, an entire three-storied HOUSE in Rampart-row, next door to Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co. For rent and other particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

ANOTHER three-storied HOUSE in Rampart-row, with a large shop on the ground-floor, in one of the best situation. For rent and other particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, three SHOPS in Rampart-row. Rent Rs. 230, 250 and 175. Also three shops in Hornby-row: Rent Rs. 300, 300 and 125. Also two entire houses in Hornby-row. Rent Rs. 450 and 150; ground-floor of which are capitally adapted for prominent shops. For rent and other particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, a very desirable BUNGALOW in one of the best part on Malabar Hill; could be had furnished for a year certain from January, 1882. For particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, in Rampart-row, the spacious TOP-FLOOR above Messrs. Treacher and Co.'s new building. It could be used as an office as well as a residence. For rent and other particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, House Agent.

MORENAS & Co.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WE have received a consignment of the following wines from the celebrated vineyards of Messrs. WISDOM & WARTER (XEREZ DE LA FROUTERA).

FINO PALMA	Rs. 24 per doz.
MANZANILLA	„ 21 „ „
DRY SHERRY	„ 18 „ „

Sample bottles can be had at the same rates.

15, Meadow-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION (with the will annexed) to the Estate of SIR WILLIAM LOCKYER MERE-WETHER, formerly Political Resident at Aden, but late of 31, Linden Gardens, in the County of Middlesex, K.C.S.I., C.B., a Colonel in Her Majesty's Staff Corps and a member of Her Majesty's Indian Council, deceased, who died on the 4th day of October, 1880, were granted on the 14th day of November, 1881, by the High Court of Bombay to FREDERICK YORKE SMITH, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Smith and Frere of Bombay, solicitors. All persons having any claims against the above estate are required to send particulars of the same in writing to the undersigned attorneys for the Administrator at their office, No. 14, Rampart Row, within the Fort, Bombay, on or before the 15th day of December, 1881, after which day the said Frederick Yorke Smith will remit the assets belonging to the estate to the Administratrix of the said estate in England, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized. All persons indebted to the said estate, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the undersigned before the day last abovementioned.—Dated this 15th day of November, 1881.

SMITH & FRERE,
Attorneys to the Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. NOWROJEE NUSSERWANJEE WADIA of Bombay has CONTRACTED for the absolute SALE to Mr. LUXMON KEROJEE NAIWASHAY of Bombay, the undermentioned property, and that all persons having any claim, right, title or interest to or in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office, No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, in default whereof the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived:—All that piece of vacant Foras free-hold land or ground, admeasuring 4,000 square yards or thereabouts, registerd in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 225, 243, 213, 214, and new Nos. 1752 and 1764, and old Survey Nos. 385 and 386, and new Survey Nos. 1-3467 and 1-3399, situate at and on the western side of DeLisle Road in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie in Bombay, and bounded on the east by DeLisle Road aforesaid, on the west partly by the property of Narayen Vassudev and partly by the property of Muljee Canjee, on the north by the property of Dhondoo Crishnajee Meher, and on the south by the property of Muljee Canjee, and are now in the occupation as tenants of the said Nowrojee Nusserwanjee Wadia of Bhima and Tookaram.—Dated this 16th day of November, 1881.

ARDESIR & HORMUSJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

The "Illustrated London News," in referring to pure literature, speaks of "The 'Family Herald,' that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households."

FAMILY HERALD, Part 462,
Containing:

SERIAL STORIES.	LEADING ARTICLES.
Little Slyboots.	Reproved Love's Rebound.
A Shadowed Love.	Truth-Seeking.
Madge, or Nobody's Darling.	Not Ashamed to Beg.
COMPLETE STORIES.	"Seeing is Believing."
"Strangers Yet."	Scowling Brows.
Jack and Jill.	Answers to Correspondents.
"Always, Douglas."	Scientific and Useful.
Alan's Mistake.	Poetry.
The Rook's Dirge.	Cookery. Miscellanea.

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly Part.
The *Australasian* says:—
"This favourite domestic magazine retains all its old interest and variety."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD, Part 462.
The *Daily Argus* says:—
"This domestic magazine is second to none with which we are acquainted."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly Part.
The *Darling Downs Gazette* says:—
"Among the English periodicals received in Australia there is one, we believe, that receives a warmer welcome than is accorded to any other publication of its kind in the world. . . . Its reputation has been ably preserved, and its character as the best family magazine of light, wholesome, and amusing reading, has been nobly sustained."

The

FAMILY HERALD may be had in Half-yearly Volumes (4s. 6d.) and in Monthly Parts (6d.) at a small per centage over the published price, of all Colonial Booksellers and Newsagents; or the Monthly Parts direct from W. STEVENS, 421, Strand, London, for 8s. per annum, post free.

The FAMILY HERALD.

Colonial Booksellers can obtain an extra supply of the current Parts through Messrs. Gordon & Gotch, Collins Street, Melbourne; George Street, Sydney; and Queen Street, Brisbane.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

(REGISTERED.)

THE Amenities of State and Private Receptions, Marriage and Nautch Parties, occasions of Intercourse between Castes or Classes, and Social Assemblies generally are much promoted by the expanding and genial influence of this seductive drink.

In Gold Foil Pints.
Dozen Rs. 3. Two Dozen with Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S TRUNKS, BAGS, & DRESSING CASES.

	Rupees.
TRUNKS, OVERLAND—	
Iron Frames, bound and covered with stout Japanned canvas, from 27 to 36 inches in length	28 to 37
Ditto, superior quality, from 33 to 36 inches do.	50 to 60
Solid Leather, Brass, Brass rivetted, Brass corner pieces, best finish throughout	60 to 90
TRUNKS, IRON—	
Scarborough, Grained Oak, very strong; from 24 to 30 inches in length	11 to 25
Southport, Brass "patent-safety" fastenings binding the lid closely down the whole length of the Trunk, making same very secure, 21-to 30 inches in length	18 to 30
CABIN BAGS—	
Stout Japanned Canvas, opening at the top, has enclosures for Boots, Slippers, &c., and a tray for Linen, very handy	34 to 40
PORTMANTEAUX—	
Solid Leather, best quality and workmanship, 22 to 27 inches long	36 to 50
Ditto with expanding top and straps, 24 inches long	44 to 48
Basil Leather, very good and strong, 22 to 27 inches long	22 to 30
Tan Canvas, leather bound, 22 to 27 inches lohg	19 to 25
BAGS—	
Hand Travelling Tan Canvas opening wide, well finished, with good serviceable locks	14 to 25
Hand Travelling Morocco or Russia leather, well finished with outside pocket	14 to 30
BAGS, GLADSTONE—	
Collapsing, when not full, Tan Canvas	22 to 34
Ditto in plain Hide or Black Leather	30 to 50
BAGS, LADIES'—	
Hand Travelling, in Morocco or Russia Leather, well finished with silk or calf linings, opening wide	10 to 30
Hand Travelling, with outside pocket	20 to 40
Ditto with Nickel mounts, very handsome	20 to 40
BAGS, COURIER OR MONEY—	
Tan Canvas, with the latest improvements in locks and straps, outside pockets	7 to 12
Morocco ditto ditto ditto	7 to 15
AIR TIGHT CASES—	
Best stout Japanned Tin, Brass bolts, good locks, for Uniforms, &c.	18 to 34
HAT CASES—	
Leather, Japanned or Tanned Canvas	11 to 15
HAT COMPENDIUMS—	
Leather, &c., with space for collars, &c.	27 to 30
DRESSING BAGS—	
"Acme Bag," fitted for Ladies' or Gentlemen's use, so constructed that fittings may be removed at pleasure, and when inserted may be so closed up that the Bag is useful as an ordinary travelling bag, with plated Nickel or Silver capped bottles, &c., Tan canvas cover	145 to 280
"Ne Plus ultra" Bag, fitted for Ladies' or Gentlemen's use, with toilet arrangements in a convenient outside pocket, readily accessible	75 to 115

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

VISITING COATS.

Blue or Black, Fancy Diagonal Matt and Crape ...Rs. 36 to Rs. 42

FROCK COATS.

Blue or Black, in all the materials now worn ...Rs. 42 to Rs. 55

TROUSERS.

A Large Selection of the latest Productions in Cashmere, Angola and Fine Saxony Wool, for General or Special wear ...Rs 16 to Rs. 22

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready-money.

HOAR & CO., TAILORS, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

SHIRTS.

DRESS SHIRTS.
Finest quality, perfect fit ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

WHITE SHIRTS.
Double sewn and durable ...per ½ doz. Rs. 22.

FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Latest patterns from Paris ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Pure Australian Wool, Shrunk, ...Rs. 8-8 each

SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
Cool, absorbing, and durable.
The very best goods ...Rs. 9 each.

OXFORD CLOTH & ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
Best quality procurable ...Rs. 5-8 each.

PURE SILK SHIRTS.
A great luxury ...Rs. 12-8 each.

SLEEPING SUITS.
Ready made or to order, All materials.

All shirts are cut, and the workmanship superintended by an experienced English Cutter.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 47, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.—SEASON 1881-82.

Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce that Miss ELIZA GORDON, Miss KATE PROBYNE, Miss ROSE FOOTE, Mr. F. MARES, Mr. C. FOOTE, Mr. A. R. TAPPING and Mr. J. WARD and he Bombay on November 23, and that the season will commence on December 24.

Plan of the seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that MEMONS JOOSUB BRAHIMTOOLA and OSMAN RAHIMTOOLA, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell to THUCKER POONJA BHANJEE, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage or otherwise are required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office in Apollo Street, Fort, within 14 days from this day, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fuzandaree land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house or a chawl or range of buildings and shops, consisting of three compartments built and standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the Musjid Bunder Cross Road, in the city of Bombay; in the suburbs of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 113 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the east by the passage partly belonging to the said piece of land and partly by the property of Verjee Jeevun, on the west by the Bebee Jan Road, on the north by the property of Lohar Kava Dera, and on the south by the said Musjid Bunder Cross Road, and assessed in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 62, which said property formerly was and now is in the occupation of the tenants of the said Memons Joosub Rahimtoolla and Osman Rahimtoolla.—Dated this 15th November, 1881.

HORE, CONROY & BROWN,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of COTTON WASTE in three qualities, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing the first day of February next, to be delivered from time to time, in such quantities as may be required; the annual consumption averaging about 50 tons of No. 1, 30 tons of No. 2, and 80 tons of No. 3. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste," which must specify the rates per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Byculla, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (gun-fire), on TUESDAY, 13th December, 1881, before which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender, unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government paper.

Five per cent. on the value of the contract will be required as security—one-half

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15.

THE only alteration in Reuter's quotations for securities in London yesterday is a reduction of ½ in Four-and-a-half per cent. Rupee paper.

In the General Produce Markets there is no movement of any kind to report.

Piece-goods in Manchester are firm owing to the position of Cotton in Liverpool, but the adverse advices from this side check buyers.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed strong for Americans, Surats at the same time showing a hardening tendency. The day's sales reached a total of 18,000 bales, and spot quotations, as given by Reuter, show an advance of 1-16 per lb. all round. In New York yesterday ready Mid. Uplands were ⅛ higher at 11⅛ cents. per lb., February shipment being also 4 points higher. The receipts at the American ports as given below are undoubtedly small, and should the figures not increase, it will be no matter for surprise if values still advance up to date.* The comparison with the previous two years is as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Two days' receipts	37,000	50,000	38,000
Three days' do.	65,000	80,000	74,000
Total since 1st September	1,565,000	1,930,000	1,756,000

EXCHANGE.—The decline of 1-16d. in Bar silver reported from London induced a weaker feeling in sterling to-day, and rates are partially 1-32d. lower all round. There are very few private bills offering, and for the time being the tendency is decidedly in favour of somewhat lower figures. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 15-16d.	per Rc.
Do. on telegraph.	1s. 29-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8½d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 8 7-32d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 8¼d.	"
Francs 3 " "	2f. 13c.	"

On Calcutta rates are unaltered.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been dull, with few buyers, and although there has been no special pressure to sell, values are the turn in buyers' favour. We quote Fours at Rs. 101¾, Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 110¾.

SHARES are quiet, with very little doing. In Banks there is no alteration to quote, and the same may be said of Press Companies. In Land Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 5 in Colaba. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are dull, and in most cases Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share lower.

COTTON to-day is again nominally Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy higher, both for New and Old Crop, but buyers are still slow to increase their bids, and next to nothing has been done for export. Small parcels of New Surats are now beginning to make their appearance on the green, but buyers are indisposed to pay the extreme rates asked for them, and to all appearance late delivery seems likely to become more valuable than ready parcels.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered in value.

FREIGHTS continue quiet at previous quotations.

PIECE-GOODS are dull, and both from first and second hands rates are the turn easier.

COALS are quiet at previous values. Davison's West Hartley for future delivery has been sold to-day at Rs. 14 per ton alongside.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	747½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	825
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	745
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	430
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	105xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	850
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Ld.					425
Ambika	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,000
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	420
Bellasis	625	1,000	1 000	25 p.s.	575
Borar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	440
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	96
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	30	200
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,275
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	450
Gind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	435xd.
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	312½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	182½
Prince of W. Press	125	.....	1,500	225	1,120
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,000xd.
Swadeshi Press Co	300	500	500	25	470
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	460

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,350
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	380
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Co	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	139
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,780	500	35 p. s.	665
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	....	Rs. 50	915
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	975
Central India S. & W. Company	2,250	500	500	Rs. 45	780
Coorla Mills	800	50	2,000	50	930
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	779
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs.73-8	700
Ditto (New issue) ..	400	500	150	....	450
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,110
Hindu Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,125
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Bhaljee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,125
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,055
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,060
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,925
Mahalukshmi	1,000	500	Rs. 40		545
Manockjee Petit	2,500	all	Rs. 90		1,470
Maugon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	250
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,235
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	990
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,095
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	795
Prince of Wales's Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	390
Rajcoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,350
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,135
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	55	1,030
Southern India	1,000	500	Rs. 30	55	660
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	970
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	Rs. 50	740

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct.	315
Do. New 4th shares.	..	£20	130-14-0	do	29
Ditto	..	£20	67-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 4th shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	20
Maugon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	....	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 60	835
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215xd

* For distribution.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Lady Dalhousie, 1,291 tons, Captain W. C. Abbott, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachamba, 896 tons, Capt. T. Johnston, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain and Mrs. Broome, Lieut. Labalmondierre, Lieut. Knowles, Captain Wynett Mayan, a gentleman, Mrs Logor, Apoth. H. Murray, and 51 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 500 tons, Captain W. Sleeman, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Katthiawar Coast and Kurrachee, brought a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain G. C. Bayley, Mr. Madden, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Finlay, Mr. McCristal, Mr. Ward, Miss Cobe, Miss Lobo, Mr. Lobo, Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, and 180 deck.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Dido, 827 tons, Captain G. A. Gutmann, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from China, &c., brought three deck passengers and the following cargo :—From Hongkong.—6 bales papers, 100 boxes preserves, 335 cases cassia, 3 boxes silk piece-goods, 6,018 bags sugar, 2 cases umbrellas, 27 cases beads, 2 cases drums, 5 cases white copper, 10 cases fans, 1 case cassia oil, 108 packages tea, 2 cases provisions, 1,834 packages sugar-candy, 12 packages chinaroots, 71 chests silk, 14 packages chinaware, 8 packages chest-drawers, 49 cases glass bangles, 236 cases firecrackers, 3 cases peppermint oil, 2 boxes gold leaves, 1 box gold, 1 box silverware, 1 case scales, 52 bundles mattenge, 4 cases trunks, and 1 case picture. From Singapore.—151 packages benzoin, 327 packages coffee, 70 bags sago, 1 chest tin, 1 case mace, 3 cases beads, 403 bundles rattans, 24 cases nutmegs, 162 cases condensed milk, 2 bundles ivory, 14 packages pepper roots and 282 packages dammar. From Penang.—25 packages benzoin. From Colombo.—392 packages coffee, 1,584 nos. sapan wood, and 1 case cardiamoms.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
15	Peshawar (s).....	Baker	London, Oct. 19.

DEPARTURES.

	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
	M. S. Crocodile	Cardale	England.
	Pachamba (s)	Johnstone	P. G. via Kurrachee.
	Lady Dalhousie (s)	Abbott	Antwerp.
	Lord Macduff	Tulloch	Chittagong.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Renfrew, to London.
Steamer Amboia, to Liverpool.
Steamer Norfolk, to London.
Steamer Tencdos, to Marseilles.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 15 Torpedo St. Lanch, ss. Brumstrom, from Plymouth
19 Chiltern, ss. Goodsall, from Suez.
29 Java, ss. Livingstone, from Zanzibar.
30 Baghdad, ss. Dougherty, from Bombay.
31 Operculum, s. Thomson, from Gardafui.
Nov. 1 Patna, ss. Avern, from Kurrachee.
4 Leopard, F. G. B. ss. Gourjee, Toulon.
7 Clyde, ss. Edmond, from London.
2 Cathay, ss. Gobbie, from Bombay.
2 Sumatra, ss. Scrivner, from Venice.
2 Dagmar, F. G. ss. Cuthbert, from Muscats.
2 Pelluce, ss. Ragusin, from Trieste.
4 Carvin, ss. Hughson, from Newcastle.
4 Fiore Fieramosca, It. G. Caramagna, from Assab
5 Manilla, ss. Bodero, from Bombay.
6 Rennie, ss. Barlow, from Bassein.
7 Sumatra, ss. Brizolari, from Geneva.
9 Elysia, ss. Lindquister, from Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 2 Patna, ss. Avern, to London.
2 Clyde, ss. Edmond, to Calcutta.
2 Cathay, ss. Robbie, to London.
2 Sumatra, ss. Scrivner, to Bombay.
3 Java, ss. Livingstone, to Bombay.
3 Baghdad, ss. Dougherty, to Zanzibar.
4 Dagmar, I. G. ss. Cuthbert, to Perim.
4 Pelluce, ss. Ragusin, to Calcutta.
5 Chiltern, ss. Goodsall, to Bombay.
7 Leopard, F. G. B. ss, Gourgas, to China.
8 Manilla, ss. Dodero, to Genova.
8 Rossetta, ss, Barlow, to London.
9 Sumatra, ss, Brizolesi, to Bombay.
9 Elysia, ss, Lindquister, to Marseilles.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Torpedo St. Lanch ss, Brumtrom, from Plymouth.
Operculum, ss, Thompson, from Gardafui.
Corvin, ss, Hughson, from Newcastle.
Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbert, from Perim.
Ettore Fieramosca, It. G. Caramagna, from Assab

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Stuart (s)—10 crates earthenware, Dhunjee Jairaz; 100 barrels-bar soap, Essoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM LONDON.

Sarmatian—321 boxes window glass, Allybhoy Noorbhoy; 100 barrels linseed-oil, Dossabhoy Sulleman & Co.
Hartlepool (s)—3 cases currants, Jairam Megjee.
Verona (s)—8 cases aniline dye, Tejpal Cuma.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—10 boxes Brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

NOVEMBER 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Stenart (s)—3 packages earthenware, Gangjee Poonja.
City of Baltimore (s)—63 cases portwine, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM LONDON.

Sarmatian—2 casks white zinc paint and 10 drums linseed oil, Jamnabhamed Joosub; 420 cases windlow glass, Abdoollaly Noorbhoy; 90 cases matches, Tyebally Sooltanally; 149 cases oilmanstores and 20 cases medicine of sorts, Essoofally Sumsoodin; 275 cases window glass, Sorabjee Nowrojee; 24 casks paints of sorts, and 75 cases victoria lime, Tyebally Chanda, bhoy; 10 cases umbrellas, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 47 cases oilmanstores and 25 cases medicines sorts, Abdoollaly Heptoola.
Hartlepool (s)—30 cases provisions, 6 cases cheese, 1 case confectionery, 2 cases bacon and 1 case hams, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.
Bretton Hall (s)—28 cases Cort. Cutler, Palmer and Co; 8 packages glassware, Moosa Ayoob.
Ravenna (s)—10 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Kaletene (s)—20 cases port, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Riga (s)—49 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Galatea (s)—40 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Thibet (s)—6 cases glass beads, Essoofbhoy Cadurbhoy.
Verona (s)—32 cases oilmanstores and 3 cases cheese loaf sugar and spectacles, Abdool Kyoom Tyebally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore (s)—450 cwts myrabolams, Goculdass Jaithance; 90 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 60 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 12 bales wool, Visonjee Goculdass; 300 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co; 300 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 47 bales cotton, Oojumsee Vukhutchund; 3 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co; 82 bales cotton, Mooljee Jeewraj and Co; 26 bales cotton, Boodha Raghoojee; 26 bales cotton, John Marshall; 75 bales wool, Gangjee Cutchra; 800 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee; 23 bales wool, Naronjee Mooljee; 50 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee; 73 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 100 bales wool, Gocuidass Toolsecdass; 100 bales cotton, Jetha Runchore; 1624 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaiwut.
Rosemore (s)—720 cwts wheat, Narrondass Anundiee; 6,220 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Mackinlay Simpson and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Moorjee Lackmsee; 796 cwts wheat, Gerdhundas Toolsecdass; 473 cwts wheat, Moty Jaitha.
Capri (s)—2,000 cwts wheat, Mackinlay Simpson and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Versee Dewsee; 4,000 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee.
St. Bernard (s)—6,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Inchrhona (s)—42 cases tea, C. H. B. Forbes and Co; 10 bales woolen and cotton carpets and 44 cwts fishmaws, Datardina Mowjee; 13 bales hides and skins, Vana Aan Syed M. S. and Co; 45 bales hides and skins, P. M. Syud Seerazudin and Co; 45 bales skins, Syed Ahmed Meera and Co; 2,018 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 675 cwts coir yarn, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed; 6 bales skins, Rusoolbhoy Rahimbhoy; 1783 cwts cloves, Jairam Sewjee.
Acacia (s)—45 cwts indigo, Shamjee Narranjee and Co; 1,123 cwts coir yarn, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed.
Renfrew (s)—4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 4,000 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Lunkmedass and Co; 2,828 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 590 cwts coir yarn, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed; 800 cwts wheat, Vurdhuman Govindjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Cameo (s)—800 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Bena, Ashley and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Darien (s)—400 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 1,200 cwts wheat, Bena, Ashley and Co.
Lady Dalhousie (s)—1,400 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Assam (s)—113 bags coffee and 99 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.
Sestos (s)—700 cwts gingellyseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 2 bales hides and 12 bales cotton, Hajee Esmail Abdin; 800 bales cotton, Geo. Lockbart and Co; 5 bales silk, L. Singer and Co; 3,500 cwts gingellyseed and 16,800 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.
Topaze (s)—130 cwts horns, L. Singer and Co.
Athens (s)—540 cwts gingellyseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Helios (s)—47 bales cotton, Moteechund Suntookchund; 20 bales twist and 16 chests opium, Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 2 chests opium, Tarachund Gunshamdass; 15 chests opium, Hajee Mahamed Hassum; 52 chests opium, Hajee Esmail Hajee Ahmed; 10 chests opium, Rahimkeen Buldew; 14 chests opium, Mahamed Abbooboker.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Helios (s)—21 chests opium, Hazarimull Nursingdass; 10 chests opium, Goolraz Jugganath; 20 chests opium, Esmallbhoy Nancy; 6 chests opium, Guneshdass Cruhanajee; 13 chests opium, Tarachund Seetaram; 11 chests opium, Luchmandass Sewdass; 36 chests opium, Tata and Co; 6] chests opium, Tarachund Ghunshamdass; 25 chests opium, Hajee Esmail Hajee Ahmed; 11 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola NoorMahamed; 30 chests opium, Tarachund Gunshamdass; 20 chests opium, Tarachund Seetaram.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chindwara (s)—50 bales cotton, Hurmookroy Amerchund.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 14.

Spratt, Major, Worcestershire, on leave, from Neemuch.
Singleton, Lieut.-Col., 28th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Poona.
Bayly, Captain, R. A., on duty, from Quetta.

NOVEMBER 15.

Turner, Lieut., R. A., on duty, from Aurungabad.
Tyndall, Lieut.-Col., Staff Corps, on leave, from Edwardesabad.
McVittee, Surg. Major, on leave, from Momeendabad.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 15.

Candy, Lieut., Staff Corps, from leave, to Mhow.
Baddeley, Captain, R. A., from leave, to Hingolee.
Conolly, Surg., from leave, to Meerut.
Fraser, Dy. Surg. Genl., on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 15.

Major F. S. Hore is granted sick leave for one month from this date.

The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to companies as follows :—

Vols. H. Boyne, J. H. Fernandez, F. Nolan, G. McKoy, T. A. Allen, and W. A. Newland, D. company; Vols. S. Greenblat to B. company, H. J. Chope to A company, F. W. Flower to A company.

The following having resigned are struck off the strength of the corps from this date :—

Volunteers D. Morris and C de C. Baglehole, A. Company.

Officers and members in possession of the pamphlet on Attack, Defence and Retirement are requested to return the same to Head-quarters for correction.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, Nov. 7.)

Lieut. Col. W. T. Corrie, 2nd Bn. Devonshire Regt., is directed to proceed to England, in anticipation of his retirement.

Lieut. Col. R. G. Handcock, Asst. Adjt. Genl. on return from furlough, will rejoin the Meerut Divn.

Lieut. Col. A. P. Palmer, on relief by Lieut. Col. Handcock, will proceed and take up the duties of Asst. Adjt. Genl. of the Allahabad Divn. to which he is transferred.

Major S. Cargill, R. A., is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Peshawar, for duty with No. 10 Batty. 11th Brigade.

Capt. G. R. Price, R.A., is directed to proceed from Peshawar to Lucknow, and rejoin No. 6 Battery 11th Brigade for duty.

Dy. Surg. Genl. E. J. Franklyn, M. D., having completed his tour of service, will proceed to England on being relieved by Dy. Surg. Genl. W. M. Webb.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed :—

Rohilcund Dist. order, dated 10th April, appointing Col. W. J. P. Barlow, S. C., to assume command of the district as next senior officer, with effect from the 11th idem, consequent on the departure on leave of Col. G. H. Thompson.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Allahabad Divn. order, dated 20th Oct., appointing Lieut. F. C. E. Childers, L-3 R. A., to officiate as A.-de-C. on the personal staff of Major General Sir H. T. Macpherson, K. C. B., V. C., commanding the division.

Pachmarhi Station order, dated 20th Oct., appointing Capt. E. W. Conran, 1st Bn. Dorsetshire Regt., to officiate as Station Staff Officer, as a temporary measure, vice Capt. T. D. Wilson, Rl. Scots Fusiliers.

Attock Garrison order, dated 17th Oct., directing Capt. E. Walsh, R. A., to assume command of the garrison from that date, vice Major J. R. King, R.A., reported sick.

13th B. L.—Regtl. order, dated 11th Oct., appointing Lieut. J. H. Balfour, Offg. Sqn. Officer, to officiate as Sqn. Comdr., in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st Sept., vice Ryves, there being no other officer available.

Dated 14th Oct., making the following appointments, consequent on the departure on furlough of Major J. S. Irvine :

Major H. E. Ryves, Sqn. Comdr., to officiate as 2nd in command, vice Macnaghten, offg as Comdt.

Major D. H. Thompson, Sqn. Officer, to officiate as Sqn. Comdr., vice Pennington, on furlough.

Lieut. J. H. Balfour, Offg. Sqn. Officer, to officiate as Sqn. Comdr., in addition to his other duties, vice Ryves, there being no other officer available.

Dated 17th Oct., appointing Capt. G. W. Deane, Sqn. Officer, on return from furlough to officiate as Sqn. Comdr., vice Ryves, officiating as 2nd in Comd.

30th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated 24th Sept., appointing Lieut. F. S. St. Quintin, Offg. Wing Officer on probation, on return from leave, to officiate as Qrmr., with effect from the 16th Aug.

4th Goorkhas.—Regtl. order, dated 1st Oct., making the following appointments :—

Lieut. G. B. Hodgson, Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, and Offg. Qrmr., to officiate as Adjt., vice Dundas, attending a course of garrison instruction at Umballa.

Lieut. M. T. Thomson, Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, to officiate as Qrmr., vice Hodgson.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

R. A.—Major and Bt. Lieut. Col. W. R. Craster, (A Battery 4th Brigade), to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

1st Bn. Durham L. I.—Capt. J. C. Hilliard, to England, for twelve months, from date of embarkation, on medical certificate.

2nd Bn. Cheshire Regt.—Lieut. F. H. Hancock, (Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, 20th N. I.) to Calcutta, for four months from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

2nd Bn. Gloucestershire Regt.—Capt. (Bt. Major) C. W. Murray, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation, on very urgent private affairs.

4th Bn. Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. A. E. W. Colville, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

30th N. I.—Lieut. F. C. Maisey (S. C.) for ninety days, on urgent private affairs, from date of availing himself of it.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, November 10.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col. W. G. Waterfield, C. S. I., Comsr. and Supdt., reported his arrival at Bombay on the 25th Oct. His services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign Dept.

Mr. L. V. Lavilie, an Asst. in the Office of the Acct-Genl., Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, in the Financial Dept., with effect from the 1st Nov., *vice* Mr. R. H. Haviland, retired.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Mr. R. G. Thomson resumed charge of the duties of Forest Settlement Officer, Jhelum and Shahpur Dist. at Jhelum, on the 31st Oct. on return from leave to Europe.

Major F. Bailey, R. E., assumed charge of the office of Consvr. of Forests, Punjab, on the 19th Oct., relieving Dr. W. Schlich.

Mr. A. M. Renther, Asst. Consvr. of Forests, Jhelum Div., resumed charge of his duties on the 31st Oct. on return from the privilege leave.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Hony. Surg. R. E. Wratter, Civil Surg., Gurgaon, was transferred temporarily to Delhi with effect from the 20th Oct. owing to the illness of the late Surg. Major A. Taylor.

Mr. C. P. Bird, Offg. Judicial Asst., Rawalpindi, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Dy. Comsr. of that district on return from special duty of Col. C. H. Hall and the consequent reversion of Major R. T. M. Lang.

Mr. A. L. Ludlam, Asst. Secy. to the Financial Comsr., Punjab, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 25th Oct., on return from furlough; and resumed charge of the duties of Asst. Secy. to the Financial Comsr., Punjab, on the 4th Nov., relieving Mr. W. E. Browne.

Major R. Warburton, Asst. Comsr., reported his arrival at Bombay on the 1st Nov., on return from furlough.

Mr. G. W. Rivaz, Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 1st Nov., on return from furlough, and resumed charge of the duties of Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab, on the 5th Nov., relieving Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, who proceeded on furlough.

The following changes among the officers of the Educational Dept. consequent on the departure on leave of Mr. C. R. Cooke, Inspr. of Schools, Umballa Circle, have received the sanction of the Hon. the Lieut-Govr. :—

Mr. C. Pearson, M.A., Inspr. of Shools, to be transferred from the Rawalpindi to the Umballa Circle.

Mr. D. W. Thompson, Inspr. of Schools, to be transferred from the Mooltan to the Rawalpindi Circle. Mr. Thompson will officiate in the grade of Rs. 750, rising to Rs. 1,000, with effect from the 1st Nov.

Mr. J. Harvey, Headmaster, Dist. School, Umritsar, at present on deputation to Chamba, to officiate as Inspr. of Schools, Mooltan Circle, in the grade of Rs. 500 rising to Rs. 750.

Mr. W. E. Browne, on being relieved of the duties of Asst. Secy. to the Financial Comsr., Punjab, is reappointed to officiate as an Extra Asst. Comar., and posted to the Delhi dist.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Brian Egerton, Offg. Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, lately employed in the Transport Dept., having been allowed to rejoin his Police appointment, is posted to the Mooltan dist.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Dera Ismail Khan Station Order, dated 27th Oct., making the following temporary appointment consequent on the departure of Major V. Rivaz, 4th Sikh Inf. Station Staff Officer, to Abbottabad on duty :—

Capt. C. Dempster, 4th Sikh Inf., to act as Station Staff Officer in addition to his other duties, and without prejudice to his regimental appointment, there being no qualified officer available for the Station Staff duties here.

4th P. C.—Regtl. order, dated 17th Oct., making the following temporary appointments, on the departure of Col. C. J. Godby on furlough :—

Major T. G. Underwood, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Comdt.

Major E. A. Money, Sqn. Comdr., to officiate as 2nd in Comd. in addition to his other duties, until the return of Major T. Shepherd from leave or until further orders.

4th P. I.—Regtl. order, dated 18th Oct., directing Lieut. G. W. C. Bruce, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjt. as a tempory measure in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut. A. Daniell, on leave on medical certificate.

5th Gurkhas.—Regtl. order, dated 24th Oct., making the following temporary appointments, on the departure of Capt. L. R. Batty on furlough :—

Lieut. A. A. Barrett, Offg. Wing Officer and Offg. Qr.-mr., to officiate as Wing Comdr. in addition to his duties as Wing officer, no senior officer being available.

Lieut. M. A. F. Taylor, Offg. Wing Officer, to officiate as Qr.-mr. in addition to his other duties.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,

for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous, depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.*.* "AGENTS WANTED."

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PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

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M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MACFADYEN—November 15th, at Mount Pleasant, Malabar Hill, the wife of Duncan Macfadyen, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PENNY—CUNNINGHAM—November 15th, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Rev. G. C. Reynell, M. A., Edmund Penny, D. P. W., to Ellen Margaret (Nellie), second daughter of Major-General Percy Scudamore Cunningham, late Commandant 3rd M. N. I.

DEATH.

DESOUZA—November 15th, at Upper Mahim, next door to the Scottish Orphanage, Emigdio DeSouza, aged 47 years. Friends are requested to accept this intimation. The funeral will take place at 7-30 a.m. to-day, at the Mahim Chapel.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

GLASS—November 8th, at Jubbulpore, C. P., the wife of J. G. H. Glass, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1881.

THE Corporation will make to-day a third attempt to dispose of the Municipal Commissioner's proposal for borrowing money to carry out the drainage scheme. That proposal formed only the second item in an agenda paper of the usual length which the Corporation had before it last Wednesday. The debate on that day was broken off just at the point where the mover of the first resolution, of which notice had been given, had finished his speech. Every one will see at a glance the wisdom of this arrangement. It will render unnecessary, any very special reference to Dr. Cook's arguments on the part of those who (after the interval of a week) succeed him in the debate. On the other hand, Dr. Cook who, as the mover of the original proposition, has the right of reply, will be able, if he feel disposed, or shall judge it to be necessary, to make his speech over again to an audience who will have had reasonable time to forget its first delivery along with a good many other things. Thus all parties may be expected to be pleased, except perhaps those who have seleted the third piece of business on the aforesaid agenda paper as on the whole furnishing a better sphere for the display of their abilities than the second. Theirs, however, is the consolation that when, somewhere about Christmas, the third item is reached they will be allowed to deal with it much in the same way.

The leading members of the Corporation, if we can speak of leading where no progress is descernible, may possibly, from a mistaken sense of public duty, have resolved to cap Lord Ripon's recent admirable utterances about the development of local self-government by a brilliant demonstration of how not to do it. But if that is their object,

TELEGRAMS.

A CONTRADICTION.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

The *Englishman* contradicts a telegram published by the *Statesman* on the 7th instant from its Delhi correspondent, which asserted that Sir Lepel Griffin was to have an interview with the Viceroy at Agra relative to a question of reduction of the armies of Native States; and is enabled to say that this reckless announcement is without the slightest foundation.

THE TEA CROP.

From statistics compiled by the Calcutta Tea Association, as to the probable amount of this season's crop, it appears that up to date the returns amount to 34 millions, or 300,000lbs. only in excess of the crop of 1880, from the same concerns. The total income in last season's outturn is estimated at about half a million pounds only.

HYDERABAD RACES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

HYDERABAD DECCAN, Nov. 15.

The Hyderabad races commenced to-day in the presence of a large and fashionable assemblage. Amongst the spectators were the Nizam, the Resident, Sir Salar Jung, and most of the leading sirdars and native chiefs, together with the political and military European officials. The Nizam's band was present, and played a pleasing selection of music. There was a fairly good attendance at the enclosure, but hardly as much speculation as in former years, many well-known plungers are absent. The lotteries and pools, however, aggregated Rs. 15,000.

In the St. Leger Maid of Orleans, with Vinall up, walked over.

GRAND STAND PLATE.

At Last, Dignum ...	...	1
Wild Irishman, Dewing	...	2
Angler, Khudoo ...	...	3

When the flag fell Wild Irishman jumped off with the lead, and was soon some lengths ahead. In this order they passed the stand the first time, and but little change occurred till the half distance had been traversed, when At Last began to draw up; and on entering the straight At Last challenged Wild Irishman, and though he stumbled over the last hurdle, eventually won a capital race by two lengths. Time 4min. 3sec.

MAIDEN GALLOWAY PLATE.

Grey Warrior, Vinall ...	...	1
Sirmaut, Bowen ...	...	2
Rosymorn, Oomer ...	...	3
Victory, Ramchurn...	...	0
Scorpion, Capt. Ahmed	...	0
Tiger, Mr. Gerald ...	...	0
King's Cob, Blackburn	...	0

After two attempts the flag fell to a capital start, Abdool Rahman's pair going to the front and making the running, the others lying well up, with the exception of Tiger, who was last. Half way home, Sirmaut assumed second place, and Grey Warrior, who was splendidly ridden by Vinall, ran with the utmost gameness, and won a grand race by the length. Time 2m. 34⅘ sec.

This race was a surprise for most people, as Abdool Rahman's pair were great favourites, while Grey Warrior had sold for Rs. 50 in the lotteries overnight.

DRAWING ROOM STAKES,—A free handicap. For all Arabs. Distance three-quarter mile.

Blacklock, 7st. 13lb., Vinall...	...	1
Midlothian, 7st. 9lb., Oomer ...	...	2
King, 9st. 2lb., Blackburn ...	...	3
Glenmore, 8st. 11lb., Native...	...	0
Khoorsheed, 8st. 7lb., Bowen ...	...	0
Tiger, 7st. 13lb., Ramchurn ...	...	0
Greyleg, 7st. 11lb., Native ...	...	0
Little John, 7st. 9lb., Devil ..	...	0
Hormuzd, 7st. 6lb., Mohamed	...	0
Count, 7st. 4lb., Kurreem ...	...	0

After one attempt the lot were despatched to a splendid start. Midlothian took the lead at the start, the others being all in a cluster. Entering the straight, Blacklock challenged Midlothian, who shut up directly he was called upon; Blacklock eventually winning by a length.—Time 1 min. 24⅘sec.

ARAB DERBY.

Reformer, Vinall ...	...	1
Dictator, Oomar ...	...	2
Express, Bowen ...	...	3
Volunteer, Rowjee ...	...	0
My Dream, Capt. Ahmed ...	...	0

This was the great race of the day, Dictator and Express being about equal favourites. At the first attempt the flag fell and Volunteer, taking advantage of his light weight, made the running, the others being in close attendance, with the exception of Reformer, who lay last. After traversing half the distance the rear horses drew up to the leader, who soon fell back, leaving Dictator and Express together. The race now seemed to resolve itself into match between the pair, but Vinall brought Reformer with a rush, and just managed to beat his stable companion by a length, Express being two lengths behind Dictator. Time 2min. 52sec.

PONY PLATE.

Sattara, Bowen ...	...	1
Scud, Ramchurn ...	...	2
Ruby, Khundoo...	...	3
Forget-me-not, Vinall ...	...	0
Royal Exchange, Gerard ..	...	0
Whiskey, Native...	...	0
Alwan, Native ...	...	0

This race took place when it was so dark that it was impossible to see the start or take the time. Sattara led as they entered straight, and finally won cleverly by two lengths: Ruby a bad third.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY UPON THE LAND COURT.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at Bristol to-day, denounced the confiscating character of some of the decisions of the Irish Land Commission, and said he wished the Marquis of Hartington had greater influence in the Cabinet.

NEW LIBERAL MEMBER.

Lord Ebrington, Liberal candidate, has been elected, by a large majority, M.P. for Tiverton, in the place of the Right Hon'ble W. N. Massy, the deceased member.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, Nov. 14.

M. Freycinet and M. Léon Say having withdrawn, M. Gambetta assumes the office of Foreign Minister, and M. Allain-Targe becomes Minister of Finance.

M. Rousseau has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

M. Rouvier has been appointed Minister of Commerce.

The other members of the Ministry are comparatively new men.

The appointment of M. Paul Bert as the Minister of Public Instruction is unpopular.

TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

The trial of C. Guiteau, the assassin of the late President, commenced to-day. His behaviour is eccentric, and he is believed to be feigning insanity.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Bombay Mails of the 27th ultimo delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MALTA, Nov. 14.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 12th instant.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall left Suez for Bombay at 5 p. m. on Saturday, the 12th instant.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats hardening tendency.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Fair Dholleras ... 4¼

The Manchester market has been firm, hardening tendency inspired by cotton, but buyers operate cautiously.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper ...	84⅜
4½ ,, ,, ...	91⅛
5 ,, Copsols for account ...	100⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ...	101¼
5 ,, French Rentes ...	117½
Bar Silver ...	51⅞

Arrivals—Inchulva, Brocodaile and Knight of the Bath.

Departures—Orsino and Royal Welsh.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 15.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect up to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect up to Gourna. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect up to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect up to Gourna. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

The two Anglo-German cables from Borkum and from Nordeney, are interrupted.

The Turkey Route is interrupted beyond Gourna.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, NOVEMBER 14.

At 10 p.m. ... 80·3 Farht.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

At 6 a.m. ...	79·3
,, 10 a.m. ...	87·4
,, 2 p.m. ...	88·7
,, 4 p.m. ...	86·8

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Wadhwan:—"Our Assistant Political Agent, Major H. L. Nutt, is about to bid farewell to Wudhwan Civil Station. He will carry with him the good wishes of all who have had the fortune to serve under or come in contact with him. He has been on and off for some years in charge of the Jhalawar Prant of Kattywar, and during his tenure of office has done much towards improving the station. The Grassia school, the cotton and bazaar markets, &c., are living evidences of the good purpose to which Major Nutt has applied the talents with which he has been intrusted. Major Nutt has been appointed Administrator of the Gondal State, the Thakore of which is a minor, and at present a student in the Rajkumar College at Rajkote. The inhabitants of Jhalwar Prant are unanimous in wishing him every success in his new appointment; and the people of Gondal should consider themselves highly fortunate in getting so good an officer to carry on the administration of their State."

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS has been pleased to accept the Colonelcy-in-Chief of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

At a recent meeting of the Port Trustees it was resolved, on the motion of the Chairman, that the Trustees' office "should be put in connection with the Telephone Exchange."

AN attack was made by some of the hill dacoits on the Political Agent of Mahikanta on the 28th ultimo, while that officer was proceeding in his buggy from Ahmednagar to Edur. No more serious hardship than the loss of some articles belonging to the coachman resulted from the untoward occurrence.

AN unusual sight was witnessed in Bombay harbour yesterday morning. On Monday evening strong fears were entertained by the marine authorities that a heavy gale was imminent, and to be prepared for the worst, the two lifeboats at the Dockyard were got ready. But there were no crews to man them, it being feared that the native boatmen, though clever enough at handling their craft at ordinary times, would not be of much use on lifeboat service in a really stiff gale; so Captain Foot, of H. M.'s corvette Ruby, who is at present in dock, invited his men to volunteer, and they came forward to a man. Crews for the two lifeboats were picked and remained in readiness all night; and in addition Captain Foot told off twenty men to the Government tugs, under an officer, to assist in recovering wreckage, &c., if unfortunately their services should be required. Fortunately, their services were not required; but the arrangements were very wise, and would have been found useful if the expectations of a severe storm had been fulfilled. The crews appointed to the lifeboats took them out in the harbour yesterday morning for exercise, and sailed and rowed them about among the shipping, and the gallant blue jackets made the boats fly through the water in a way to astonish the native tonywallahs considerably.

At the High Court yesterday Mr. R. M. Sayani, solicitor on behalf of Mr. Charles Agnew Turner, Official Assignee, and assignee of the estate of Alladinbhoy Hubibhboy, filed a plaint against Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibhboy under the following circumstances. In 1865 Alladinbhoy Hubibhboy, who was reputed to be a merchant of enormous wealth, became embarrassed in his circumstances, and finding that he could not settle amicably with his creditors, he is alleged, in collusion with his brother, the defendant, to have given out that he had no money, but that his brother was willing to assist him by purchasing the claims against him. A large number of creditors were induced to sell their claims to the defendant for very much less than the real value of the claims. The plaint alleged that the money spent in buying up the claims really belonged to Alladinbhoy, although it was pretended that it was provided by the defendant. As all the creditors could not be settled with in this manner, Alladinbhoy and the defendant are said to have concocted a device by which the property of the former might be saved to him from the grasp of his creditors. It was arranged that ostensibly a loan of Rs. 2,25,000 should be made by the defendant to Alladinbhoy, who should ostensibly execute an equitable mortgage of all his immoveable properties to him. An ostensible loan to the abovementioned amount is alleged to have been made by the defendant, in pursuance of the scheme, in the presence of Mr. Peile, a solicitor of the High Court, in June, 1865. The whole transaction, the plaint alleged, was in reality a "sham;" and the moneys pretended to be paid by the defendant were really the moneys of Alladinbhoy Hubibhboy himself. Several creditors obtained decrees against him, and he fled to Damaun, mooding, it is said, all his property with the defendant, who promised to settle with his creditors. In January, 1867, he was adjudged an insolvent. Some creditors, in execution of the decrees obtained by them, attached his immoveable properties; and the defendant having then put forward a claim as mortgagee, the properties, which were at the time worth at least Rs. 2,50,000, were sold for Rs. 58,000. The estate sustained damages in consequence to the amount of Rs. 1,92,000, which the plaintiff submitted the defendant was liable for. The plaintiff, who admitted he was not in possession at present of full information, believed, so far as he had yet ascertained, that the defendant had obtained possession of Rs. 5,48,247 and a number of shares belonging to Alladinbhoy Hubibhboy. The plaint prayed for a full discovery of all the property, for an account to be given by the defendant, &c.

THE *Pioneer* hears that if Mr. Sparks becomes Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, Mr. Quinton, who has just returned from England, will probably be transferred from the Jhansi to the Lucknow Commissionership. Mr. Kaye will be confirmed at Jhansi, and Mr. Quinn, Deputy Commissioner of Hardoi, will get the vacant Collectorship in the N.-W. P.

COLONEL JOHN WATSON, V. C., who is now staying at Agra, on return from England, has, it is said, taken over the duties of Resident at Gwalior. It had been expected that Major Playfair would have been allowed to officiate to the end of the year—when Colonel Watson succeeds Mr. Melville at Baroda—but this arrangement has apparently fallen through.

THE Marquis of Hartington's reply to the Manchester deputation reassures some of the vernacular papers. Native writers are generally in dread of the persistent and powerful endeavours of Manchester mill-owners prevailing with the English Ministry; consequently it is with a feeling of intense relief that they have now learned the reply made by Lord Hartington. The journals are united in opinion that the demand of the "deputationists" is selfish and impolitic, and that no Government can be expected to entertain it, save on account of the exigencies of its situation.

THE committee appointed to inquire into the failure of the Allahabad Water-works tank have concluded their investigation, and the local paper says they have absolved the Executive Engineer from blame, except in minor matters, in which it is easy to be wise after the event. The Executive Engineer has, meantime, recommended a plan for the reconstruction of the tank, which seems to our contemporary an excellent one. Briefly, his suggestions are as follow:—The present walls, where damaged, to be repaired, and the entire structure to form the necessary building to contain two large iron tanks, in which it is now proposed to store the water. The tanks to be each 160 feet long by 60 feet wide and 12 feet deep. These tanks to rest on girders of old rails (for economy) over the present foundations, which will be strengthened to a depth of six feet of solid concrete. The present piping to be utilised exactly as it stands. This work, if at once put in hand, should be finished in the course of a few months, and it is to be hoped that the scheme may be carefully tested by the higher authorities, and authorised without delay, if it be found to "hold water."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette*, reviewing the discussion in the Viceregal Council on the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Bill, refers to "one very bold assertion on the part of Mr. Gibbs. Bold, that is to say, in the presence of Mr. Whitley Stokes. There was a provision of the original Act which prohibited legal practitioners of any kind from appearing in suits before a village munsif or Subordinate Judge. 'We had considered,' said Mr. Gibbs, 'that question very carefully, and had come to the conclusion that it would be advisable to allow pleaders to appear before the Subordinate Judge in cases that came before him. The vernacular press had been very considerably exercised upon the point, and it was thought that the consensus of opinion in the press, together with Dr. Pollen's, which was in favour of such a change, should be accepted, and a clause had accordingly been inserted.' It is true that Dr. Pollen's opinion is here thrown in as a make-weight, but that a consensus of opinion in the Indian press should be accepted as a reason for a material alteration in a Bill in the Legislative Council where Mr. Whitley Stokes sits as Legal Member strikes us with silent awe. It seems to have had the same effect on Mr. Whitley Stokes, for he said nothing—at least he is not reported in the *Government Gazette* as having said anything. It may have been that what he did say was deemed unsuitable for publication. At all events the occurrence is noteworthy."

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—Mr. O'Donnell's case needs the serious consideration of Lord Ripon. There are two grave issues involved therein which must be settled for the future conduct of public servants. First, what constitutes insubordination, and where is the line to be drawn between official obedience to lawful orders and official rebellion against absurd and illegal domineering having for their motive jealousy and intolerance of the opinions of others. Secondly, how far the liberty of conscience is to be sacrificed in order to "loyally" discharge a so-called "public" duty. In the present fracas it seems, so far as the published accounts show, that insubordination was a mere pretext for a "superior" servant of the State to sit upon an "inferior" one, simply because the former had a deep rooted aversion from the latter. And the official rebellion of Mr. O'Donnell against the constituted authority of Mr. Barton arose from the fact of his having dared to act independently as his conscience dictated as Vice-Chairman of the Jesore Municipality. Lord Ripon is so very anxious to lay the foundations of local self-government, that he said the other day at Delhi he would feel himself hopoured and distinguished if the political edifice he has attempted to construct progresses favourably during his brief tenure of office. It may be asked whether his beneficent policy can be successfully developed so long as there are to be found men of deep-rooted prejudices and of intolerant opinionativeness as Sir Ashley Eden and Mr. Barton." Have these gentlemen set a good example to the province they represent by giving a public aspect to this personal squabble?

A YOKOHAMA paper states that an arrangement has been made between Japan and Great Britain by which a money order system is established between the two countries, coming into force on the 1st of October. The want of such a system has been often felt, and its establishment will be of great advantage to sailors and others who wish to remit small sums of money to their relations at home. Negotiations having a similar object in view are now in progress between Japan and France, but a decision has not yet been arrived at.

I do not, says the writer of *Entre Nous* in *Truth*, think much of the Clan Macduff, or of its captain. The steamer itself was bound to Bombay. On a storm coming on in the Irish Channel it began to leak. Here, therefore, we have an unseaworthy vessel starting with passengers and freight for a voyage half round the world. As for the captain, he should, of course, have been the last to have left the ship.

WE (*Pall Mall Gazette*) can understand how it is that the Irish come to be so particularly fond of the English as we look on the pretty picture of Ireland in *Punch's* cartoon this week. For countless years that vile and hideous ogre has been the common type of Hibernia; just as its august and gracious companion has done duty for Britannia. The Irish peasant probably does not see *Punch*, but it is seen by the men who lead the peasant. The sting of these savage and virulent caricatures lies in the fact that they come from masters. Englishmen are only amused by the *Anglais pour rire*, but if the French happened to be our masters, we should gnash our teeth at least as furiously as the Irish do, and perhaps try to do something besides gnash teeth.

THE descriptions of the ceremony of saluting the British flag at the close of the ceremonies at York-town in accordance with the President's direction state that crowds lined the bluffs along the river for two miles. Seven war vessels and numerous smaller craft participated in the naval review, including two French war vessels. About five o'clock the British flag was hoisted at the foremast of each vessel. Each vessel fired twenty-one guns, the batteries of troops on-shore also honouring the standard in the same manner. The French vessels saluted the same as the Americans, while the crowds on the bluffs gave hearty cheers. The celebration was closed with the band of the American flagship Trenton playing the "Marseillaise," "God Save the Queen," and "The Watch by the Rhine." The *Standard's* correspondent, in closing his account of the review, says:—

It was impossible to make any mistake about the heartiness of the salute of the British flag. As the echoes of the naval salute rolled between the York and Gloucester shores, there came from distant camps down river answering echoes, showing that the army had joined the navy in the salute. Meanwhile the crowd sent up cheer after cheer. The assassination press, and some more respectable organs in the press, have vigorously condemned Englishmen for their failure to salute. Englishmen who may chance to see these prints should not be misled by them. The demonstration was practically unanimous.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, who was present at the ceremonial, says that the President's order commanding the British flag to be saluted was followed by the audience with a storm of enthusiasm that told how welcome it was to their sympathies." Mr. Forbes adds: "It is to be regretted that no official British person was present to convey to the Queen some idea of the warmth evoked by the President's graceful compliments, and especially by the mention of her Majesty's own name." The British flag was again saluted at the celebrations held at Richmond, Virginia.

Truth says:—It is a question if come diminution in the strength of the Royal Horse Artillery will not take place. The Indian Government find horse batteries very expensive, and seem to think field batteries, properly horsed, ample for most duties in India. The fact is if India says she cannot pay for such unneeded luxuries, she must be listened to. The military section of the Budget of India is almost the only spending section that can be cut down.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—The news from the Transvaal is the best that has been received for many a day. The Boers have ratified the Convention by a unanimous vote. The motives which have induced them to abandon their earlier attitude need not be minutely inquired into. The presence of an overwhelming military force and the assurance that it would be used may have had something to do with it. So also may the hope that "England would act generously in the event of the Convention proving unworkable, and not press the terms if they showed a tendency to retard the country's advancement." Such a hope is perfectly intelligible, and sensible Englishmen will very cheerfully share in it. Practice will probably show that the terms of the Convention have been superfluous in their assertion of British rights. Some of them we expect to prove unworkable, as the Boers say that they will. These can be dropped, and if the Colonial Office uses good sense—a quality, it must be confessed, of which no spark was shown by that complacent department between the annexation of the Transvaal and the revolt of the Boers—they will be dropped.

"ATLAS" writes:—We have a new plunger from across the Atlantic; I suppose a natural adjunct of the American invasion. A Mr. Walton came over from New York in the spring on purpose to back Iroquois for the Derby, and has so manfully stuck to his colours that up to the present time he is credited with having taken a very large sum of money out of the Ring. Well and good. No one grudges Mr. Walton his success. But he has imported an (I presume) American custom, which I think open to objection, especially on the part of owners of horses, and that is the habit of "tipping" jockeys. Mr. Walton is extremely liberal and kind-hearted. If he wins, say, two or three thousand pounds on a race, he will seek out the jockey who rode the winner, and reward him with a very handsome, not to say extravagant, *douceur*. On the occassion of Nellie's win in the Great Challenge Stakes on Friday last, (Oct 14), Mr. Walton landed 10,400*l.* and gave little Barrett, who rode her, the odd 400*l.* I do not know what Mr. Leopold de Rothschild thought of the matter, but I should not have liked my servant to have been "tipped" in that manner for simply doing his duty. Besides, it puts the jockey in a very false position. What can he refuse to so kind a benefactor? The information that should strictly belong to his employer is, I fear, not withheld from the benevolent Mr. Walton. If that gentleman, who is no doubt a very shrewd man of the world, would take a "tip" from "Atlas," he would discontinue his charities.

CHRISTMAS PILLOW MISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you allow me a little space to express my thanks to "Senex" for having in your this morning's issue so sensibly and courageously denounced the hoax to be performed by the so-called "X'mas Pillow Mission" on Christmas morning, as a "heartless swindle." I cannot imagine anything more unreasonable than to bother a poor sick person—perhaps far away from home—with that intruding question "Are you saved?" which always lies at the bottom of these tracts. Of all intrusions, this kind is the worst. Every physician will agree with me that a sick person wants cheering up, and that could be effected by real practical sympathy. Go and sit down at her or his bedside, and talk, not like a mourner, but in a hearty, cheerful way, of what may interest the patient, and give some news of what is going on in the world; or, better than all talking, bring something that he or she may want, some delicacy that may be very acceptable, or even necessary, but which the poor patient can't afford to buy. The poor sick will then see that you are in earnest with your sympathy. But to send a "tract" is cruel, and certainly will provoke, as "Senex" points out so well, remarks resembling anything but blessing, perhaps even from "converted," but undoubtedly from

Nov. 14. UNCONVERTED.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers, throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 8, Farringdon-road London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.

General meeting Students' L. and S. Society, Framjee Institute, 5-15 p.m.

Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Apollo-bunder, evening.

Divine Service, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 8-15 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Peshawar (s), from London.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—H. M. S. Crocodile, for England; Pachamba (s), P. Gulf *via* Kurrachee; Lady Dalhousie (s), Antwerp; Lord Macduff, Chittagong.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March ...	Grandfather's Clock ..	Kappey.
Overture ...	Jessonda ...	Spohr.
Grand Selection ...	Martha ...	Flotow.
Valse ...	Wiener Kinder ...	Strauss.
Quadrille ...	Orphée aux Enfers	Strauss.
Galop ...	The Malakof ...	H. Laurent.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Capri entered, and the Clan Stuart, left, the dock yesterday.

THE TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake for the week ending 13th November was 45 feet 98 cents; in the corresponding week of the last year it was 43 feet 96 cents.

SWAMPED.—Prow No 2,926, in charge of a tindal named Bappoo, and laden with coal, was swamped on Monday last off Moody-bay-bunder. The coal, which belonged to Fakeer Mahomed, is estimated to be of the value of Rs. 375.

ASSAULT.—Camil Fernandez and two other Portuguese were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of assaulting Rozario Fernandez on the 5th instant. Defendant No. 1 was fined Rs. 15, and the other two were fined Rs. 10 each.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Abdoola Ismail, a hackney-buggy-driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of rash and negligent driving on the Byculla-road on the 7th instant, and thereby injuring Paddoo Dhondoo. He was fined Rs. 15; Rs. 7 of the fine, if recovered, to be awarded to the injured man as compensation.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Aditwar Oondria, a lad aged fifteen years, employed in the Bombay Saw Mills, Tank-bunder, on Monday last had three fingers of his right hand jammed in some machinery. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, where the second and third fingers of the injured hand were amputated.

SAPPERS FOR ADEN:—No. 2 Company Sappers and Miners have received orders to march from Kirkee on the morning of the 16th instant *en route* for Bombay, to embark on the 26th idem in the I. G. S. Amberwitch for Aden. The Amberwitch will then bring No. 1 Company Sappers from Aden, where it has been stationed four years, to Bombay, *en route* for Kirkee.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BERAR.—In July last there were 8,962 births against 5,560 deaths. The causes of death were:—2,795 fever, 1,045 bowel-complaints, 245 cholera, 35 small-pox, 10 suicides, 52 accidental, 32 snakebites, 1 wounding, and 1,351 other causes. In one village, out of a population of 70 souls, 69 were attacked with cholera. To 30th September there were 6,209 cases of cholera, of which 2,517 proved fatal.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Bhuleshwar-road, on the body of Muneecore, woman, aged twenty-one years, who died from the effects of burns by her clothes having caught fire owing to a kerosine-oil-lamp having been accidentally capsized. The verdict was "that the death of the deceased was caused by burns which she had received by her clothes having accidentally caught fire."

MADRAS TIME AND THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.—It is said certain things ought to be done because one thinks of doing them, and it is impossible to assign any reasons for them. Is the resolution of the Government of Bombay that all the public offices in this Presidency shall have their office hours regulated by Madras time one of these things? One may well ask—what is there in a name? But the change now adopted is not simply nominal, and will work more or less to the prejudice of the native employés of Government by compelling them to attend their offices half an hour earlier than now.—*Indu Prakash.*

THE OOMERCARRY STABBING CASE.—Gungadeen Lallsing was yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with voluntarily causing hurt to Dalla Vulla. The complainant, a Marwarree money-lender residing at Oomercarry Paccady-road, was on the date in question painting his shop, when he was suddenly stabbed by the prisoner with a knife in several places about the back and hands, and in both his legs. His Worship, after recording the evidence of several witnesses for the prosecution, formally committed the prisoner for trial at the ensuing criminal sessions of the High Court.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—A correspondent writes: "A short time since I witnessed a very unpleasant 'spill' at Radhan on the I. V. S. Railway. A second-class passenger in alighting caught his foot in the 'communication cord,' which is run over the foot-plate, and were it not for timely assistance rendered by a gentleman on the platform, it is just possible that Government, as proprietors of the railway, would have been let in for heavy damages, through the passenger being maimed. Surely it should strike any one of ordinary railway experience that the cord running two or three inches above the foot-plate is a source of great danger. There is not another railway in India which adopts the plan now in fashion on the I. V. S. Railway."—*Kurrachee Civil and Military Gazette.*

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 5th November, 1881, was 1,72,902 maunds, and in money Rs. 57,818. The quantities carried and earnings, compared with 1880, are as follows:—

	Week ending 5th Nov., 1881.	Week ending 6th Nov., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight Mds.	7,320	3,421	3,899	...
Amount Rs.	5,085	1,938	3,147	...
GRAIN—				
Weight Mds.	1,21,166	24,816	96,320	...
Amount Rs.	31,968	7,560	24,408	...
JAGREE—				
Weight Mds.	5,443	5,714	...	271
Amount Rs.	2,288	1,888	400	...
OPIUM—				
Amount Rs.	121	146	...	25
Pr. GOODS AND MERCHANDISE—	306	381	...	75
Weight Mds.	11,492	5,143	6,349	...
Amount Rs.	10,791	4,741	6,050	...
SALT—				
Weight Mds.	14,280	16,666	24,614	...
Amount Rs.	5,310	5,023	287	...
SEEDS—				
Weight Mds.	6,476	4,848	1,628	...
Amount Rs.	2,767	1,665	1,102	...
SUGAR—				
Weight Mds.	5,310	7,266	...	1,956
Amount Rs.	2,928	4,005	...	1,077
STAPLE RY. MATERIALS—				
Weight Mds.	5,307	39	5,268	...
Amount Rs.	5,233	49	5,204	...
DRY FRUIT—				
Weight Mds.	7,337	6,341	996	...
Amount Rs.	3,767	2,380	1,189	...
GRASS—				
Weight Mds.	13,139	13,326	...	106
Amount Rs.	1,101	1,132	...	48
METAL—				
Weight Mds.	4,794	2,970	1,824	...
Amount Rs.	3,138	1,785	1,353	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight Mds.	75,656	40,994	34,662	...
Amount Rs.	30,497	14,589	15,908	...
TOTAL—				
Weight Mds.	3,61,822	1,31,920	1,72,902	...
Amount Rs.	1,05,201	47,356	57,848	...

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

8-15 p. m.—Litany and Sermon—Sermon on the Mount: "The single eye" Hymns 242, 184, and 163.

THURSDAY, NOV. 17.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ...	29·786
Temperature of the Air ...	83·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	74·8
Dew Point ...	71·4
Relative humidity of Air ...	66
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8) ...	5·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.) ...	90·1
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m) ...	75·6
General Direction of Wind ...	NE, ENE, E, SE, NNW, N,
Movement of wind in 24 hours' ...	326

* From midnight to midnight.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In the Wasting Diseases of Children its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. R. C. Croft, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," writes: "I have tried Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find that it contains all the properties which render the Oil so efficacious. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT. FIRST TIES.

THE following is the result of the drawing for the handicap tournament which is to be played on the new courts inside the enclosure at the Gymkhana:—

Mr. Barton, half thirty	v	Mr. Arnot, half thirty.
Mr. Symons, fifteen	v	Mr. Bicknel, half thirty.
Mr. Macrae, fifteen	v	Mr. Cartwright, half fifteen.
Mr. Conroy, half fifteen	v	Mr. Young, half fifteen.
Mr. Harrison, half thirty	v	Mr. Russell, half thirty.
Mr. Campbell, scratch	v	Mr. Jones, half fifteen.
Mr. Ker, half thirty	v	Mr. Wyer, fifteen.
Mr. Bridgman, half thirty	v	Mr. Baker, fifteen.
Mr. Bankier, fifteen	v	Mr. Moore, fifteen.
Capt. Pilkington, fifteen	v	Mr. Penny, half fifteen.
Capt. Martin, fifteen	v	Mr. Steel, fifteen.
Mr. Rivett-Carnac, scratch	v	Mr. Arthur, scratch.
Mr. Nicholson, half fifteen	v	Mr. Gray, scratch.
Mr. Slater, scratch	v	Mr. Frere, scratch.
Mr. Beaufort, half fifteen	v	Mr. Richardson, scratch.
Mr. Vidal, fifteen	v	Mr. Stiven, fifteen.

First ties must be played off by Monday, the 28th instant. The inside courts will be ready this (Wednesday) afternoon for the playing off of the tournament ties.

SNAKES AT BREACH CANDY.

A WEEK ago a Goanese ayah in the service of Mr. Framjee Colah of Breach Candy-road took one of her master's children for a walk on the road in the afternoon, and returned at about seven o'clock in the evening. Whilst returning she was bitten by a snake, and she died three days afterwards from the effect of the bite. At the inquest which was held a Goanese cook in the employ of Mr. Framjee Colah said that when the deceased woman came home in the evening, she told him that something had bitten her on the left foot. The witness looked at the foot, and saw a small wound upon the outer ankle. The wound was bleeding slightly; the foot was swollen, and the ayah complained of pain. She was by her master's orders taken to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy hospital, where she died at about nine o'clock on the morning of the 11th instant. Dr. William Fearn, the house surgeon at the hospital, stated that the deceased told him, when she was brought to the hospital, that while she was walking along the road that evening, she trod upon something soft, and was at once bitten. She pointed to her left ankle, but the witness could see no wound there; but the foot was swollen, and there was a little blood upon it. The deceased complained that it was very painful. There was much increase in the pression, and the deceased vomited. At 6-30 that morning she became convulsed, but there was no frothing at the mouth. She was unconscious, and died about three hours afterwards. Witness was of opinion that snakebite was the cause of death. A verdict to that effect was accordingly returned by the jury. A great many children are taken by ayahs to the Breach Candy-road, and as that locality seems to be frequented by poisonous snakes, it would be well for parents to see that nurses watch their charges carefully, and do not keep them out after dusk

14th and 15th instant for Attock. The trains halt at Mian Mir on the 17th and 18th.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

RAWAL PINDI RACES.—Our correspondent recently expressed fears that the Rawal Pindi races would be reduced to the dimensions of a gymkhana, but we are glad to say these fears are far from being realised. The first entries have been pouring in, and have filled all the events in a most satisfactory manner. A large influx of visitors is expected, and the stables from Umballa and Sealkote are well represented, while Lucknow also has sent up *Elf.*—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 28TH OCTOBER.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Peshawur, Commander E. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock with the English mails of the 28th Oct. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mr and Mrs E J Barker.
Mr and Mrs Beachcroft, two children, governess, and ayah.
Mr W A Benson.
Mr G Biddle.
Rev H Bren.
Miss Butler.
Miss Chesebread.
Mr Cosgrave.
Mr and Mrs D M Gardner, infant and servant.
Mr Gatley.
Mr F B Goodwin.
Mrs John Gordon.
Mrs Gordon.
Mr and Mrs W Holder and two infants.
Mr W M Laidlaw.
Miss D Hughes.
Miss Hughes.
Mr and Mrs Irvine.
Mrs Kelly and infant.
Mr Kenyon.
Major A H Mayhew.
Mr and Mrs A Phillips, infant, and servant.
Mr, and Mrs D Rae and two children.
Mr J G Single.
Mr and Mrs M G Stewart and servant.
Mr G N Taylor.
Mr, Mrs, and Miss Waddington.
Miss L Watkins.
Mr and Mrs Wilsworth, child, and 1 infant.
Mr R F Wood.
Col Webber.
Mrs F Cowie.
Mr F T Davis.
Miss Davis.
Mrs Deas.
Mr H Edmeads.
Miss Finlay.
Miss Gordon.
Rev E Guilford.
Mr Harcourt.
Miss Helder.
Mrs W Loch.
Miss McNeil.
Mr Macrae.
Mr G F Ogilvie.
Mr C Sharpe.
Mrs G Trevor.
Mr H Woodward.
Mr and Mrs W Wyllie, 2 children, governess, and servant.
Dr Finlay.
Mr and Mrs Holland and 2 children.
Mr Steven.
Miss O'Sullivan.

FROM MALTA.—Mr Imrie and infant.

FROM VENICE.

Mr G G Anderson.
Mr and Mrs Blake.
Miss Bernard.
Mr and Mrs Rivett-Carnac and infant.
Mr C M Cunliffe.
Miss Cunliffe.
Mr and Mrs Hubner.
Mr Hughenden.
Mr W and Miss Thomson.
Mr and Mrs Solomon, two infants, and servant.
Mr Bake.
Mr H A Bryce and servant.
Mr and Mrs Bullock.
Mr and Mrs Buyers.
Mr Lowe.
Mr E O'Brien.
Mr Parodi.
Mr G Yule.

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr T S Anderson.
Mrs Bartlett.
Mr W H Bennett
Mr D Cameron.
Mr and Mrs Evans, child, and servant.
Mr Pemberton.
Mr W C Furnivall.
Mr C E Gouldsbury.
Mr G Gregory.
Mr C J Groom.
Col and Mrs. Gunning, 2 children, and ayah.
Mr Harradon.
Mr Jervis.
Mr W A Lesmond.
Lord and Lady Lawrence and two servants.
Mr J Murdoch.
Mr and Mrs Oxenham.
Dr and Miss Planck.
Mr L P Pugh.
Mr A Sandeman.
Major M. Stockley.
Major C F Thomas.
Mr and Mrs C Vowell.
Miss Brown.
Mr J Burgess.
Mr Cousens.
Mrs Pugh, infant, and servant
Capt Thomas
Mr H Tweedy
Mr J Tweedy
Mr C Wyatt
Mr Wrench.

FROM SUEZ.—Mr. Schmer.

FROM ADEN.

Mr J F William.
C Fermigis.
H Baker.
Fourteen Natives.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM THE 22ND TO 28TH OCT. INCLUSIVE.)

THE Prince and Princess of Wales left London on Saturday on a brief visit to Paris.

Mr. Gladstone on Wednesday evening arrived at Knowsley on a visit to the Earl of Derby. Great precautions were adopted to insure the Premier's safety during the journey from Hawarden.

Mr. Gladstone yesterday, replying to an address from the Liverpool Liberal Association, entered into an elaborate justification of the recent Government action in Ireland which he declared to be as much in the particular interest of that country as of the United Kingdom in general.

Three Cabinet Ministers delivered political speeches on Tuesday—Sir W. Harcourt at Glasgow, Mr. Chamberlain at Liverpool, and Mr. Dodson at Scarborough. Mr. Chamberlain delivered another speech on Wednesday at Liverpool, chiefly applying himself to combating the proposals of the Fair Trade advocates.

Political speeches have been delivered by Mr. Plunket, M.P., at Chelsea; Sir G. Campbell, M.P., Lord Dalhousie, and Mr. Baxter, M.P., at Dundee; Lord Jersey and Colonel North at Bicester; and by Mr. Stanhope, M.P., at Leeds.

The election at Berwick has resulted in the return of Mr. Jerningham, the Liberal candidate, by a majority of two to one over his Conservative opponent, Mr. Trotter.

The Lord Mayor of London has consented to open a fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disastrous gale on the east coast of Scotland. The Queen sent a donation of £100.

A public meeting was held at the Mansion-house on Friday in support of the movement for the suppression of the opium traffic with China. The Lord Mayor presided, and among the speakers were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Shaftesbury, and Cardinal Manning.

The deaths are announced of Baron James de Rothschild, a member of the Paris banking firm of Mr. Joshua Williams, Q.C.; of Lieutenant-General Colin Mackenzie; and of Mr. Massey, M.P. for Tiverton.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket, the last great race of the season, were won on Tuesday by Mr. Keene's Foxhall, an American-bred horse, which had also won the Cesarewitch Stakes.

Mabel Wilberforce, who was indicted for perjury committed at the trial of an action against Captain Philp, was found guilty at the Central Criminal Court on Monday, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

The large steamer Clan Macduff, from Liverpool for Bombay, foundered in the Irish Sea on Thursday week. Thirty-one persons were saved in the boats, but it is feared that the remainder, some 20 in number, have perished.

A passenger train on the Midland Railway on Saturday ran into a siding and came into collision with a mineral train standing there. Three female passengers were killed and about a dozen other persons were seriously injured, one of whom has since died.

A passenger train came into collision on Monday evening with a goods train near Harrogate. Several carriages were thrown off the line. The driver and fireman of the passenger train were severely hurt, and some of the travellers experienced slight injuries.

Some trucks, conveying workmen on a new line of railway between Hull and Barnsley, were upset on Tuesday; 18 of the men were seriously injured.

A workman in a woollen manufactory at Clayton, near Bradford, was taken into custody on Thursday for a murderous assault upon a foreman. On the following morning the prisoner committed suicide by hanging himself in the cell.

A labourer at Saham Toney, Suffolk, who had only been discharged from prison on Wednesday, committed an outrage on Friday last on a girl aged 13, and then murdered her.

A retired tradesman at Exeter, John Roberts, aged 79, committed suicide: Inserting a tube filled with gunpowder into his mouth, and applying a light to the other end, he blew his head to pieces.

A public meeting, at which it was computed some 40,000 persons were present, was held on Sunday in Hyde Park to denounce the action of the Government in Ireland. The principal speaker was Mr. O'Donnell, M.P., who referred to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster in very uncomplimentary terms.

The offices of the Land League in Dublin were closed on Friday last, but the Ladies' Land League, under the presidency of Miss Anna Parnell, held a meeting and issued an address calling upon the people to remain faithful to the League.

There has been no renewal of the street rioting in Dublin, and the state of the country generally is more quiet than it was a week ago. Meetings, however, continue to be held to condemn the suppression of the Land League and the arrest of its leaders, and some local disturbances have occurred, but none of a serious character. Several further arrests of persons connected with the Land League have been made.

The motion of Mr. Gray, M.P., in the Dublin Corporation, to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Parnell, M.P., and Mr. Dillon, M.P., was discussed on Tuesday. Mr. Brooks, M.P., moved an adverse amendment, and, after an animated debate, Mr. Gray's motion was defeated by the casting vote of the Lord Mayor.

The Land Court has been engaged each day this week in disposing of preliminary applications under the new Act.

Several of the Irish Roman Catholic bishops have publicly declared against the "No Rent" policy of the Land League.

A farmer was found murdered at Ballinahinch on Monday morning. The deceased was a member of the Land League. He had denounced some neighbouring tenants for having paid their rents, but it is not known that this circumstance had any connexion with the crime.

OBITUARY.—Lieut.-Gen. Colin Mackenzie, C.B., Mad. S.C.; Dr. S. Mackertich, Ben. Ret.; Sir W. H. P. Bagge, Bart., the Right Hon. W. N. Massey, M.P.; Admiral F. L. A. Selwyn; Admiral M. de Courcy, C.B.; the Bishop of Jerusalem; Mr. Milbank, late M.P.; Mr. G. W. Mercer-Henderson, J.P. for Fifeshire; Joshua Williams, Q.C.

THE negotiations for a new Commercial Treaty were resumed on Monday in Paris.

M. Gambetta has paid a visit to Havre, and in his speeches there he has declared his desire for the adoption of measures to insure the welfare of French industry and enterprise.

The French expedition to Kairwan, which is proceeding in three divergent columns, is approaching that city, where no resistance is expected to be made; but continual attacks are made by the Arabs upon the advancing columns.

The complaints of the inefficiency of the sanitary arrangements for the troops in Tunis have caused great dissatisfaction in Paris.

The Parliamentary elections were to be held yesterday in Germany. Prince Bismarck, having lost the support of the National Liberals, is relying on the co-operation of the Conservative and the Socialist parties.

The King and Queen of Italy arrived yesterday in Vienna, and were received with great distinction by the Emperor of Austria.

The Communal elections in Belgium were held on Tuesday, and have resulted in the general success of the Liberals; but in the large towns the Catholic minorities gained considerably in strength.

The Spanish Minister of Finance, Senor Camacho, on Monday presented his Budget to the Congress, and showed an estimated balance of receipts and expenditure. He also stated the terms of the proposed arrangement with respect to the foreign debt.

A despatch from the United States Government to its Ministers abroad has been published in New York, setting forth the reasons why the United States cannot permit any combined guarantee of neutrality on the part of European Powers in respect of the proposed Panama Canal.

The Transvaal Volksraad has ratified the convention by all unanimous vote, at the same time receiving its confident reliance on the promise of the British Government to modify any of its terms which may be found impracticable.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 1,900,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 4 per cent. per annum,
6 do. do. do. do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED SUGAR.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on account of the underwriters:—
ex Barque "Edeline."
H S S & Co. 755 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.
S
OH 16 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.
S
K & J M 18 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey, coloured and white piece-goods, twist, &c.:—
1 case oleographs in gilt frames.
5 bales grey shirtings.
4 bales grey dhootees.
6 cases scarlet colour.
4 cases gold thread.
11 cases prints and muslins.
31 cases Cade's ginger ale.
2 cases machine thread.
1 case Turkey red scarfs.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 16th November, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction, at Belasis-road, Byculla, opposite to Messrs. Ludha Ebrham and Co., on account of the concerned,

A large quantity of oilmanstores from the well-known makers Crosse and Blackwell, and J. T. Morton, consisting of arrowroot, cheese, French tapers, ground coffee, essence of coffee, Huntly and Palmer biscuits, cornflour, fruit salt by J. C. Eno, mango chutney, currents, butter, barley, blacking, bacon and ham in tin and canvas, musketei rasins, chlorodyne, violet powder, raspberry vinegar, white wine vinegar, tart fruits, pickles, jones and jellies, tapioca, starch, German, Cambridge and Oxford sausages, spices, assorted sauces, sago, table salt, oatmeal, pudding rasin, pickling, crushed and chopped sugar, vermicelli and macaroni, assorted soaps, fresh salmon, herring and mackerel, bar soap, brown and white Windsor soaps, preserved ginger, assorted lozenges, Colwin mustard, salad, castor, and cod liver oil, hair oil, green peas, ground pepper, patted paste, candied orange, and lemon peels, fendon haddocks, sardines, &c., &c.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 21st November next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Breach Candy, opposite the Hindoo temple, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished-household furniture, best electro-plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Aga Mahomed Esmail. The same comprises fern patten glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electro-plated ware, such as dish covers, cruets, pickle, and egg frames, butter pots, tea trays, salt cellars, claret jug, set of beaded pattern spoons and forks in case, set of dessert knives and forks, with mother o-pearl handle in mahogany case, piano, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome well seasoned blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, such as a set of telescopic dining table in 8 pieces, side board, whatnots, pier, circular, oval, tripod, monkey, writing, dressing and washing tables, easy, reclining and drawing-room chairs, conversation, and reclining sofas, bookstand, chiffoniers, lady's writing table, side table with marbla top, canterbury, dressing and pier glasses, brass and iron bedsteads, child's cot, invalid chair; almirah clothes and gown press, towel horse, wardrobe, blackwood and teakwood bedstead, chival-glass, clocks, first rate pictures and cromos, handsome table ornaments, hanging and wall kerosine lamps, carpets, double and single screens, globe lamps, double branched wall shades, china garden seats and pots, &c., &c.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

COMMISSION SALE.

An English-built boat-shaped Barouche, newly done up, with a pair of grey Arab and set of English double plated harness. The Barouche also forms a closed carriage.

BONA-FIDE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th December next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, black and gilt pier glasses and brackets, crockery and glassware, carpets, marble pillars, a first-rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table, by Thurston, with balls, cues, bronze Kerosine lamps, &c., complete, English brass and iron bedsteads, first-rate cromos, rich table ornaments, handsome China and glass vases, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c. &c., the property of C. E. Fox, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 16th November, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Jackeria Mnujil, without the Fort, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Jamsetjee & Co., provision merchants, the same comprises stores and provisions of various descriptions, perfumiery and medicine kit restorer, socks and stockings, feeding bottles, towels, courier bags, walking sticks, knife polish, hogsheads of vinegar, pilled ware, flower vases, time-pieces, clocks, glass syringe, pipes, magic inkstands, elastic bands, albums, pocket books, glass-door cupboards, show cases, &c.

Property on view.

BONA-FIDE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence, No. 2, Hornby-row, Fort, the valuable and handsome richly polished blackwood and teakwood and English-made mahogany and China furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, mirrors, large Brussels carpets, a semi-grand pianoforte by Joseph Kirkman and Sons, London, very rich table ornaments and figures, candelabra, pictures, brass bedstead, table and hanging lamps, single-barrelled Martini-Henry express rifle, revolvers, swords, daggers, shields, treasure-safe, books, &c., the property of HENRY STEAD, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS AND JAPANESE CURIOSITIES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Administrator-General to sell by public auction at their rooms (first-floor) on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m.

A choice collection of Japanese curiosities and books, belonging to the Estate of the late M. Roque-Martine.

Catalogues will be published, and the goods will be on view six days before the sale.

SALE OF ENGLISH PICKLES AND VINEGAR.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, at the Presidency, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their sooms in Marine-street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of November, 1881, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon—
60 hogsheads English pickles.
81 hogsheads English vinegar.

These stores are good, and were shipped by the Home Government for the use of troops at the front. The offers will be accepted subject to the approval of the Commissary-General.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence at Dadur, close to the Railway Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedwarq, rich crockery and glassware, a glass aquarium with golden fishes on stand, handsome oleographs in gilt frames, rich table ornaments and flower vases, Persian carpets, books, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots; comprising palms, roses, crotons, &c., the property of J. M. Houliston, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th November, 1881.

JOYCE'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF & F S QUALITY PERCUSSION CAPS

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

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CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

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IN consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature

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without which no bottle of the original.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

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MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
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Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
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UXBRIDGE-HOUSE,
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EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
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THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
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THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
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THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

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From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

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EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

'XMAS & NEW-YEAR CARDS.

S. ROSE & Co. have just received a fresh and choice selection of Christmas and New Year's Cards. Orders for Cards for forwarding to friends at home will be at once attended to. The Mail which leaves Bombay on the 8th December is due in London on or about Christmas day.
(In ordering Cards, the number only need be quoted, and orders should be addressed to S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CASH PRICES.—(POSTAGE EXTRA.)

Forty different designs on Cards, Illustrated with Flowers, Birds, Crosses, Children, Shells, Butterflies, heads of animal and Pictures, on various colored grounds, ... each 1 anna or 8 annas per dozen assorted.
Sixty different designs as above, in a larger and superior style, ... each 2 annas, or Re. 1, per dozen assorted
Thirty different designs in Card, beautifully illustrated with Flowers, Comic faces, Bird nests, Birds, &c. &c., ... each 3 annas, or Rs. 1-8 per dozen assorted,
Sixty different designs on Cards, Ferns, Flowers, Mistletoe Holly, Birds, Birds Nests, Picture, Figures and Grotesque Pictures, ... each 4 annas, or Rs. 2-8 per dozen assorted,
Thirty different designs on Cards, Water Scenes, Winter country scenes, Sporting picture, Nymphs, Satchets, Flowers, Birds and Animals ..... 6 annas each or Rs. 3-0 per dozen assorted.
Twenty different designs of Faces, Nests with Birds, Faces with music, Flowers, on large size cards, toned and white—superbly finished with greetings, ... 8 annas each, or Rs. 5 per dozen assorted.
Indian Cards, printed in India of Indian scenes with a few lines of greeting suitable to the season .. 0 8
"EASTERN DAMSELS." "NYMPHS OF THE GROVE" and "YOUTHFUL GRACES," beautiful Chromolligraphs of young girls in loose or Oriental costume, mounted on enamelled cards, in gold and colours with greeting, (9 designs) with bouquet of flowers 1 0
Black crosses with pressed natural flowers, ferns and mosses, on white and toned cards, ornament with gold and silver 1 4

MECHANICAL CARDS.

A moveable slide disclosing Cupid surrounded with flowers... ..... 1 0
Stage effect with greetings on gold back ground, flowers and picture, by means of slide the card opens showing a boy with a barrow filled with flowers 1 0
Card with mountain scene, a slip of card with words is drawn down when a balloon, steamer and railway train are put in motion. 1 8
An Embosed card ornamented with flowers and greeting, two pieces of car dboard are drawn out and turning the card into a flower vase from which issues a bunch of flowers 1 12

VOICED 'XMAS AND NEW-YEAR CARDS.

A slight quick pressure on the back of the card will produce a sound imitation of the subject illustrated on the card; as the chirping of birds 1 0
The 'Xmas Darling—an imitation Baby dressed in muslin and laid in a neat ornamental box 1 0

BON BONS, CARD GAMES, IN-DOOR GAMES, FANS, LADIES' DRESSING BAGS, AND DRESSING CASES
FANCY GOODS AND ARTICLES FOR PRESENTATION, PLATEDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND
ARTICLES SUITABLE AS PRESENT FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Lists and Details Furnished on Application.

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AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD-GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

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SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.

WE have just received our new patterns of this celebrated cloth, a rarely choice assortment.
Shirts, Collars attached per ½ dozen, Rs. 30.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all fast colours and durable materials.
Shirts, collar attached, Rs. 30 per ½ dozen.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts and Cuffs,
½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar attached
½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 27.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool, have just arrived; thoroughly shrunk and especially adapted for wear in India.
Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best Oxford Cloth Suits... ..... Rs. 10 0
Best Wove Flannel, thoroughly shrunk ..... Rs. 16 0
Best Silk and Wool ..... Rs. 16 0

SHIRT COLLARS.

Best Irish Linen, four fold, ESPECIALLY made to resist the rough usages in INDIAN WASHING.

Thorpe's Shakespeare, per doz.	Rs.	5	8	Thorpe's Neglige Medium, stand-up, per doz.	Rs. 5 8
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SOUNDY & Co., Limited, have the pleasure to announce, that they are appointed Agents for the sale of Instruments from the undermentioned well-known makers; made to SOUNDY and Co.'s Special Order, under the personal instruction and supervision of Mr. SOUNDY.

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Full particulars given and inspection invited.

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ONLY ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA
where you are able to procure every requisite
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN
AT
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LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed on purchases of 10 ounces and upwards.
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in Dead Gold, Plain, or Engraved, of 12 different sizes.
Priced from Rs. 20 to 118.

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in great variety.

THE NEW SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EARRINGS,
Rs. 115, 125, 145, and 500.
With Pink, Coral or Pearls,
Rs. 90, 100 and 110.
All Gold,
Rs. 22 and 10 per pair.

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The "Dumb Waiter," the "Elephant," the "Camel," the "Monkey," the "Caro-bird," the "Milk-maid," the "Goat," the "Dog," "Happy as a King,"
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OAKWOOD WITH ELECTRO-PLATED MOUNTS.
Suitable for Presentation.

Trays and Salvers, Salad Bowls, Ice-pails and Pitchers, Biscuit-boxes and Butter-Dishes, Pickle-frames and Breakfast Cruets, Sardine-boxes, Tea Caddies, Knife Trays, Pint Mugs, Loving Cups, Spirit Barrels on Stands.

QUAINT MUFFINEERS IN CASES.
Sets of "Owls," "Barrels," "Egg-shape," &c., &c.

E-P. SODA-WATER FRAMES
For one or four Bottles,
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THE "CARLTON" DISH,
With Revolving Cover.

This Dish is becoming an acquisition in Private Families; the arrangement is perfect. It can be used as a
SOUP TUREEN, CHOP DISH AND WARMER, FISH DISH WITH DRAINER AND WARMER,
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Next door to National Bank.

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MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

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